

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY JUNE 2, 1898.

FIFTEENTH YEAR, No. 174

FOR SALE!

3 Acres south end of Madison and Monroe Aves. Acre Lots east of city limits.

Lots near Railroad Depots and Plow Works.

Lots in Parsons' Addition.

E. C. Parsons,
Real Estate.



We sell them. We also have the best Summer Corset in the city.

W. F. Weaver & Co.,

Round Corner Block:

We Deliver

GASOLINE

for 30c for five gallon cans.

CHEAPEST FUEL ON EARTH.

A. H. TILLSON'S

116 Galena Avenue.

100 Per Cent.

Is added to the appearance of a house by having PRESSED BRICK CHIMNEYS, which not only looks well but will last for ever.

Wisconsin White Lime

and all kinds of MASON SUPPLIES and Plastering Materials.

E. H. CRABTREE,

Galena Ave., near bridge.

Save Money

and buy your

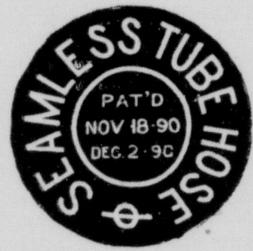
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware of

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

RELIABLE GOODS at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Having secured the assistance of E. L. KLING and J. S. CLARK having returned from his southern visit, we are prepared to do all Watchwork, Jobbing and Engraving promptly, and in a workmanlike and satisfactory manner.

Cor. First St., and Hennepin Av.



Seven Years Ago We Introduced the Celebrated

Seamless Tube Rubber Hose!

Since that time we have sold nearly 2000 feet every season. It costs no more than the "old lapped seam" and you can easily see why it is better. If you do not understand it we can soon explain it to you. We carry the following brands in stock:

"High Pressure".....16cts
"Shamrock" (Green cover).....15cts
"Shield High Grade,".....14cts
"Buckeye" (Red).....12cts
"Buckeye" (Black).....12cts
"Popular" (Black).....10cts
No extra charge for couplings in 50 foot lengths.

R. H. HOWELL,
57 First Street.



Graduating Presents.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

WENDEL'S Jewellery Store,
160 Galena Ave.

A QUEER CASE RECEIVED!

It contained the most APPROPRIATE and ELEGANT line of Books for graduating gifts it has ever been our good luck to procure, which we offer to you at THIS TIME as cheap as books of this class can be had.

Remember, we give Atlas Checks:

LEW E. EDWARDS,
BOOK STORE.

—J. J. Dauntler is in Rockford.
—Miss Rose McMahan is here from Amboy.

—Band concert at Court House Park tonight.

—F. M. Norris is here from Franklin Grove.

—Friendship Lodge A. F. and A. M. meets tonight.

—I Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets tonight.

—Nachusa Encampment I. O. O. F. meets tonight.

—Dixon Camp No. 56, M. W. A. meets tonight.

—Mrs. James Hoover was a visitor from Bradford.

—Mrs. George C. Loveland is visiting in Rockford.

—Dr. A. L. Miller and wife went east this morning.

—Frank Bundy was a visitor from Sterling last night.

—Henry McDermott was up from Amboy on business.

—Miss Margaret Shafer has gone to Somerset, Pa., to visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kaelbaugh were here from Nachusa.

—A. Barron of Sterling is visiting in South Dixon with E. Horner.

—Mesdames Lunt, Dunn and O'Neal were down from Franklin Grove.

—William Hilles is spending the summer at the Omaha Exposition.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Manges are home from a visit at Burlington Park.

—Deputy M. J. McGowan went to Clinton, Iowa, on business this morning.

—Mrs. Fred Drew is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bender, of The Kingdom.

—The Cunningham family are moving today into their new home on West Seventh street.

—The Evening Whist Club will meet tomorrow, Friday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Dodge.

—Mrs. Clara Goodrich, of North Dixon, is entertaining Mrs. Harvey Smith, of Morris, Minn.

—Loveland & Stiteley have sold for Frank Curran his lot on Seventh street, near Madison avenue, for \$225.

—Loveland & Stiteley sold to Edward Gallup acre tract No. 8 at Loveland Place. Mr. Gallup will soon build.

—The old buildings at the rear of the Nachusa House lot are all being torn away and new ones will be erected there.

—Forty-one excursion tickets were sold over the C. & N. W. road this morning to the Woodman picnic at Rockford.

—Mrs. Harry Harding, of Palmyra, is going next week for a summer visit to her old home in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania.

—Whiteside county circuit clerk, L. E. Tuttle, and wife of Morrison, visited here several hours today enroute for Springfield.

—Mesdames Hackedorn and Rouse, who have been visiting Mrs. Theron Cumins, departed today for Ohio, accompanied by Miss Louise Todd.

—Attorney F. B. Sheldon, a former Dixon boy, is here from Beatrice, Neb., accompanied by his daughter, Miss Margaret. They will be here several days.

—The Candlelighters will hold an industrial meeting (not a devotional meeting) tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Presbyterian church. No refreshments.

—The numbers recently changed on several of the telephones on the Central Union lines were: George Shaver, 34; Andy Graff, 109; George Deland, 138; I. B. Countryman, 4.

—The Mother's meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Geo. Atkins, South Peoria avenue, Friday, June 3d, at 2:30 p. m. Subject, "Reverence," by Mrs. Flickinger. All ladies invited.

—Mr. and Mrs. James C. Jocelyn will arrive in Dixon from Milwaukee at noon tomorrow and visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Dodge until Sunday evening. Their many friends will be pleased to meet them again.

—Peter Bender, an old resident of Lee county, died at his home near Compton, Wednesday evening, June 1, aged about 70 years. He had resided in that vicinity about forty years, and leaves a wife and two grown-up children.

—Judge Farrand received a dispatch that the funeral of State Superintendent S. M. Ingles, whose death is announced in our dispatches, will be held in the state house at Springfield, Friday at one o'clock p. m.

VERY LATEST.

BOTTLED UP FLEET

GREAT BATTLE ANTICIPATED—CUBAN INRURGENTS MOVING ON SANTIAGO—AMERICAN SOLDIERS SAIL FOR CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

That Naval Fight.

Port Antonio, June 2.—Admirals Schley and Cervera have fought their first engagement. It occurred on Tuesday afternoon at Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish flagship was twice struck by American shells. No damage was done to the American ships. The Spanish fleet is still penned in at Santiago harbor. The Hercules has just returned from the scene of the fight and brings this report.

To Reinforce Schley.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—The battleship Oregon, cruiser New York and two colliers have been ordered to Santiago de Cuba.

That Bottled-Up Fleet.

London, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador here insists that the Cristobal Colon is the only first-class Spanish warship at Santiago de Cuba. She is an armored cruiser of nearly seven thousand tons, and carrying forty guns.

Best He Could Do.

Harrisburg, 2 P. M.—Wannamaker withdrew from the state convention in favor of Stone. The latter was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania by the Republican convention on the first ballot.

A Battle Anticipated.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—According to information received from hitherto accurate sources, a decisive engagement between the United States and Spanish forces is expected today at Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that the affair of Tuesday was only a skirmish as compared with the battle that will take place today between the fleets of Admirals Cervera and Schley.

It's About Time.

Washington, June 2.—The United States Senate is considering war revenue bill this afternoon. The Free Silver Senators are working hard to get in their embarrassing work and they may defeat this important measure.

Soldiers Sailing On.

Washington, June 2.—Troops are believed to be on the way to Cuba and Porto Rico. Neither the Navy nor War Department will officially admit this, but there is much accumulative evidence to prove that the first expedition under General Shafter and Brooke is now well out to sea on the way to the Windward Passage with orders to land on the island of Cuba.

Off For Cuba.

Washington, June 2, 3:00 p. m.—The first part of the expedition to Santiago de Cuba has left the Florida coast. The transports bearing the expedition, army and equipments, left Tampa, Florida, at least twenty-four hours ago.

Looks Bad For The Spaniards.

Washington, June 2.—A special dispatch from Hayti, confirms the report of bombardment at Santiago. Greater events are now expected. The American war ships are in front of the harbor and an army of insurgents are gathering on land to take the city by storm if Admiral Schley succeeds in destroying the forts and captures the Spanish fleet.

Quiet Along Virgin Islands.

St. Thomas, West Indies, June 2.—There has been no news today from fleet and no war ships have been sighted in these waters recently.

Band Concert Tonight.

The Dixon band, under the leadership of Prof. Will Smith, will commence this evening a series of summer open-air concerts, similar to those which have been so popular in seasons past. The program for this evening will begin at 8:15 o'clock in the Court House Park, and will comprise the following choice musical selections:

March—Omaha Exposition.....Blocker
Overture—Guy Mannering.....Bishop
Cornet Solo—Nearer, My God, to Thee.....Barnhouse
Carl Seaberg, Soloist.
Medley—All the Rage.....Beyer
Serenade—Love's Old Sweet Song.....
.....Arranged by St. Clair
American Patrol.....Meacham
March—S. R. I. Cadets.....Casey

CARPETS

MATTINGS!

Our second invoice just received. The largest line and best styles to be seen in Dixon: Lenoliums, Oil Cloths, Art Squares and Rugs.

A Large Assortment at Lowest Prices.....

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

Something For The Boy's!

To introduce "Lighthouse Soap," which is a pure high-grade laundry soap, we will give to anyone returning 25 "Lighthouse Wrappers" a box kite; a scientific toy for the boys.

Remember, with every 25cts worth of "Cuban Libre" soap we are giving a book of "Uncle Sam's" navy. This book alone retails for 25cts.

J. H. MORRIS & SON GROCERS

Telephone No. 21:

117 Galena Avenue.

ICE is easy enough to get--thanks to our competent ice-men. The difficulty comes in KEEPING IT. We can give you good advice on this point. It would be strange if we couldn't, because we have given the matter much attention for many years--in fact we are the oldest dealers in refrigerators in Dixon. We have Refrigerators that keep ice, that circulate dry air--not moist, that never mold and taint food, that wear for years--and it won't cost you much to own one. 16 sizes and styles from \$4.50 to \$20.00. Will you call and see them?

Wouldn't it be well to have a Lawn Mower?

Alexander & Howell
HARDWARE

Our Wagon Delivers.

Both Phones No. 51.

Are These War Prices?.....

STANDARD INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, per yard at.....3½c
FINE FANCY PRINTS, per yard at.....3½c
NEW DRESS GINGHAMS, per yard at.....5c

98c Sale on Shoes is still going on at

I. B. Countryman Co.

Telephone No: 4.

Get American Lady Corsets:

CEO. SHAVER,

Livery and Boarding Stable

Wagonets for Picnic Parties a Specialty.

118 First Street, Telephone 34.

USE DR. SCHENK'S
Celebrated Brazilian Bitters!

Secure cure for stomach trouble; warranted, price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00. Also agent for the celebrated MENDOTA EXPORT BOTTLE BREW. Delivered to all parts of the city.

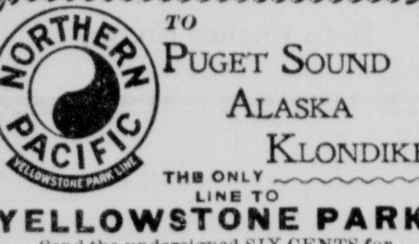
GEO. J. SCHORR,
Sole Proprietor.
Lee County, Telephone No. 136.


We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and we make you this offer: Mail us 15c in silver or stamps, and we will mail you in plain wrapper, a full one-month treatment of the **AMICUS RELIEF** assure permanent cure for all female diseases, and a regulator. Remember, treatment costs \$1 but you get it for 15c. Address: **AMICUS MED. CO.,** Lock Box 57, Cleveland, O. Mention this paper.


Woman's Eyes

are the severest judges a tailor has. They'll find a sight if it is hidden between the lining and the cloth. In this establishment we do more than try to perfectly please our patrons—we go so far as to try to please our patrons' feminine relatives and friends. That is what brings us numerous orders, and that is why we can make stylish and finely fitting clothes for prices within the reach of all. Let us talk to you about that new suit.

E. J. CAHILL & CO.
No. 10 First Street
Up Stairs.


NORTHERN PACIFIC
TO **PUGET SOUND**
ALASKA
KLONDIKE.
THE ONLY LINE TO
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
Send the undersigned SIX CENTS for a beautiful new Tourist Book called
WONDERLAND '08.
It has New Cover, New Text, New Illustrations. Every family should have it. UP TO DATE chapters on ALASKA and YELLOWSTONE PARK.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

JOB PRINTING!
If you want a nice job of printing done, call at this office.

Painting,
House Decorating!
Those in need of Neat
Frescoing, Painting, Paper
Hanging or Artistic House
Decorating, should consult
E. A. Patrick.

MIGHTY SLOW WORK

Getting Anything Official About Important Happenings from Our Fleets or Authorities.

SECRETARY LONG STILL WAITING

To Hear the Truth About the Cannoning in Front of Santiago.

While Madrid Has Dispatches Direct from the Scene Giving a Very Rosy Spanish View and the Porter Was at Cape Haytien at 1 a. m. Yesterday Direct from the Fleet—Significant Report Sent to Congress by Gen. Alger—Troops Will Soon Be Moving to Cuba.

Chicago, June 2.—The following is the gist of the dispatches telling of the fight at Santiago de Cuba between the batteries there, assisted by the Cristobal Colon, and Schley's fleet:

Madrid, June 2, 5 p. m.—The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, on leaving the palace this afternoon after a visit to the queen, said: "The American squadron has bombarded and tried to force the Santiago forts, which replied vigorously. The Cristobal Colon advanced to the mouth of the harbor, exchanging shots with the enemy, who fired seventy shots against the forts. The damage done is not reported. The Colon hit an auxiliary American ship, damaging it. The Colon was not hurt. Further details are withheld."

Manterola's Report of the Fight.

An undated official dispatch from Havana to Madrid says: "The American squadron, commanded by Commodore Schley, composed of large ironclads and cruisers, attacked the fortifications at the entrance of Santiago de Cuba. Our ironclad Cristobal Colon, closing the mouth of the port and supported by the fire of the forts, repulsed the attack, causing damage to the enemy." This is signed by Manterola, the officer in command of the regular Spanish fleet in Cuban waters.

Battered the Forts into Dirt.

That is the Spanish side and is given first because it is the only official news of the fight. The crew of the torpedo boat Porter, which arrived at Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, at 1 a. m. yesterday, said the Colon retired behind a headland when attacked by our ships; that the masonry of Socapa and Morro (forts) was battered almost into dust; that the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous, and that it is not believed any damage was done on board the American fleet.

Colon Was Driven Back.

Port au Prince, Hayti, June 2.—[Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.]—According to the latest advices from Santiago de Cuba, when the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon emerged from the harbor Tuesday to the entrance of the channel she was welcomed by such a furious fire as soon as the American squadron sighted her that she was compelled to return into the bay. The Spaniards pretend that two cannon balls landed on the stern of the Iowa and must have caused damage. They say that the American squadron engaged in the bombardment was composed of thirteen ships, among which they believed they recognized the Brooklyn, Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, Amazonas (New Orleans) and the protected cruiser Columbia.

Says the Porter Brought No News.

The American squadron, which left Santiago waters at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon returned in front of the entrance of the bay yesterday morning and fired two cannon shots, which are believed to have been a signal arranged with the Cuban troops, massed 6,000 strong five kilometers (about three miles) from this city. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Mole St. Nicholas telegraphs that the United States torpedo boat Porter was in that port May 31 at a late hour, but gave no account of a bombardment.

ALGER UNFOLDS HIS PLANS.

Lets Out the Fact That a Military Move Is Very Near at Hand.

Washington, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is contained in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house transmitting certain recommendations and statements of General Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico.

An official statement of the government's purposes, made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together—Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines—and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops. Inasmuch as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared a good deal of interest attached to an order that was made yesterday at the war department providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill up the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed from this order that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of the campaign.

The naval officials were considerably mystified throughout the day by the reports of an engagement off Santiago. At the outset there was complete skepticism and a disposition to treat the reported action as a myth. Gradually as

the day advanced the corroborative evidence coming from many quarters, including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to concede that some engagement had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletins were issued by the department during the day, and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley had been received during the day. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect advices, sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago.

RUN ON THE BANK OF SPAIN.

Government May Be Forced to Issue a Currency of Paper.

Madrid, June 2.—There was a long procession at the Bank of Spain during yesterday. All classes of people were represented, and many women were in line waiting their turn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subject to a discount. If the run continues there is danger of the bank's stock of silver becoming exhausted, which would compel the government to resort to a forced currency, issuing notes of small denomination.

The financial outlook of Spain is rather dark. The government has entrusted the Bank of Spain with the negotiations for a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas at 4 per cent., which sum is to be raised as and when required. The bank will endeavor to raise the loan at home and abroad.

THIRTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

Schooner Founders on the Way to the Gold Fields of Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The schooner Jane Gray, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue sound on the 19th of May with sixty-one people on board foundered Sunday, May 28, about ninety miles west of Cape Flattery at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying-to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with thirty-four of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday afternoon.

Those lost are: Signor Gaia and Signor Besseta, Italy; Jack Lindsay, Everett; W. H. Gleason, W. A. Johnson, V. J. Smith, C. G. Smith, P. C. Little, C. W. Young and W. D. Millan, Seattle; Horace Palmer, Lebanon, O.; F. G. Sausberry, Minnesota; A. B. Dunlap, Dwight, Ill.; B. D. Ranney, City of Mexico; B. E. Snipe, Jr., Seattle; John M. Stutzman, Westfield, N. J.; E. M. Taylor, F. S. Taylor and B. S. Spencer, California; W. P. Doney, Edward F. Ritter, F. W. Ginter, B. S. Frost, W. F. Levering, William Otter, O. F. McKelvey, C. Brown, C. C. Atkins, N. Hedelund and Charles Williams, homes unknown; V. C. Gambel, wife and child, missionary on St. Lawrence island in the Behring sea; one unknown.

The Jane Gray's passengers were prospectors with the exception of Rev. V. C. Gambel, the missionary. He refused to place his wife and child on board the launch, saying: "The vessel is doomed and we will die together." The surviving passengers suffered a great deal of privation and for thirty hours their only food was a sack of prunes and a sack of turnips from the ship's stores. Sufficient water was caught by spreading a tarpaulin during a rain storm.

TAX ON TWO TRUSTS.

Senate Specially Picks Out Two Combines for the Tax Slew.

Washington, June 2.—Marked progress was made by the senate on the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed upon. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Gorman levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected—27 to 34. Pettigrew offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the \$250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 25 to 37.

White then proposed the Gorman amendment so modified that it levies a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum. The California senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied on the American sugar trust and the Standard Oil company. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 26. It was supported by 22 Democrats, 4 Republicans, 5 Populists and 2 silver Republicans; and opposed by 24 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

These men voted for White's amendment: Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Murphy, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Roach, Stewart, Sullivan, Tillman, Turley, Turpie and White.

ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS.

Points of the Platform and Names of the Men and Women Nominated.

Peoria, Ill., June 2.—The state prohibition convention was called to order yesterday afternoon by Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the state central committee. The attendance of delegates was unusually large. Every section of the state had a representative.

Yesterday afternoon the convention adopted its platform and nominated state officers. The senatorial candidates, which are selected at the state convention this year, will be named to-day. The platform declares for prohibition, and woman suffrage, and indorses the war. The following candidates were nominated: State treasurer, W. H. Boles, president of the Alma Industrial college; superintendent of public instruction, A. S. Turner, president of Lincoln university; trustees of the state university, C. C. Griffith, Kansas; Mrs. Mary C. Metzger, Moline, and Mrs. Mary I. Barnes, Lacon, Ills. In the evening a mass meeting was addressed by John G. Woolley, of Chicago.

The Carterville Mine Trouble.

Marion, Ills., June 2.—The mine troubles at Carterville passed yesterday without any serious outbreak. The strikers are emphatic in their demands, but have failed to obtain anything favorable to their cause. Sheriff Parks and Deputy United States Marshal Dowell are on the ground with a strong force of armed deputies. Three cases of Winchester rifles were sent to them from this city.

HELD A LOVE FEAST.

A Grand Conciliation Meeting Takes Place at the House Session.

NOT A SINGLE REBEL TO BE LEFT

When the Senate Acts on the Disability Repeal Bill Passed—Grosvenor "Will Try to Forget." He Swears—Bloody Chasm Is Bridged—Eloquent Speech by Settle—State and Camp War Notes—Help for the Boys at the Front.

Washington, June 2.—Yesterday's session of the house was given to the consideration and passage of a bill called up by Jenkins (Rep.) of Wisconsin to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Grosvenor and Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky upon the obliteration of all section feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Joe Wheeler, now serving as a major general and until recently a member of the house. The statements that some states were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers called forth explanations and an alleged interview with Overstreet (Rep.) of Indiana upon the subject, reflecting upon the loyalty of certain states was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order. The passage of the bill considered yesterday by the house will affect but few parties.

Bailey Objects to Leave.

The statement made by Lacey of Iowa that Major General Wheeler, of Alabama, was absent from the house on leave brought Bailey to his feet.

"I rise," he said, "to correct a false statement of the gentleman from Iowa. The gentleman from Alabama is not absent on leave of the house, and will not be with my consent so long as I am a member."

"Mr. Speaker," cried McMillin, "there is not a member of this house who does not love the gentleman from Alabama for going to the front to serve his country."

"I say," continued Bailey, "I do not believe a man can hold under the constitution a military and civil office at the same time, and I would object to a proposition that would embody the abandonment of this belief, even were it made for my brother."

Grosvenor Will Try to Forget.

Grosvenor indorsed the position taken by Bailey, and incidentally declared his belief that no man's patriotism will be called "in question because he stands rigidly by the terms of the constitution and its manifest spirit." Proceeding he digressed to speak eloquently and feelingly on reunited country, and the universality of patriotism manifest upon every hand. He attributed the friendly attitude of Europe, now growing daily more pronounced, to the fact that Europe was convinced for the first time that absolute loyalty prevailed in this land. "If there is anything that makes a soldier of the civil war feel grateful to Almighty God it is his permission to live to see the present union of this country." Concluding the gray-haired member from Ohio declared: "I am ready to vote to remove every vestige of legislation such as is aimed at in this bill, and so help me God, I will try to forget."

Settle Makes an Eloquent Speech.

The speech of Grosvenor called forth a response from Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky upon the part of the south that has not been often surpassed in phraseology and eloquence. "Her sons [referring to the south at the end of the civil war] laid down their arms in good faith upon the altar of their country," said he, "and in the same spirit they now take their step to the music of the Union. I do not believe the American people were ever so united as they are today." Continuing he said the American people would free not only Cuba but would free themselves, and "out of this fire and flood wherewith we are being baptized we shall come forth, I doubt not, new men and new women, clean every whit, with sectional hate and sectional bitterness clean gone forever. That were a consummation devoutly to be wished."

When Settle concluded several minutes elapsed before order was restored. Members from all quarters of the chamber crowded to the Kentucky member's seat and congratulated him. The bill was unanimously passed.

WAR INTERESTS OF THE STATES.

Relief Work Among the Soldiers—Recruits for the New Levy.

Springfield, Ills., June 2.—Dr. H. F. Wines, secretary of the Illinois Army and Navy League, has just returned from Washington, where he had very satisfactory conferences with Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of the Navy Long and the chief medical officers of the army and navy departments on relief work among soldiers and sailors. All of these officials received him cordially and listened attentively to what he had to say on the subject.

Adjutant General Corbin has asked Governor Tanner to recommend two recruiting officers for each of the Illinois regiments now at places of rendezvous in the south whose duty it shall be to recruit the companies to the maximum strength of 106 men to a company, the same as the companies in the regular army.

It is now definitely settled that Springfield will be the place of rendezvous for the two regiments which will be called for by the United States when the second call is finally made. The two regiments will be the colored regiment of Chicago and that organized by Representative James S. Campbell, of McLeansboro.

Camp Eaton, Island Lake, Mich., June 2.—Governor Pingree has issued an official circular in which he says that he has received no official notice of a second call for volunteers, and that at present it is "impossible to tell what will be required of Michigan and whether it will be required to furnish a quota of infantry, artillery or cavalry." Until this is known, he says, it is useless to

correspond with the military department or any of its members with a view to mustering in various bodies of men from over the state.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 2.—Private Mitchell, son of Senator John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, a member of the First Wisconsin infantry regiment, displayed rare patriotism here in refusing a second lieutenantcy secured for him by his father. Senator Mitchell wired his son that he had secured him the lieutenantcy. The son wired back that he did not want it and would not accept it until he had merited the same.

FROM CAMPS THOMAS AND ALGER.

Mrs. Leiter's Gift to the Soldiers—Another Illinois Boy Dies.

Chickamauga Park, June 2.—Lieutenant Colonel Hartuff, chief surgeon on General Brooke's staff, and Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Senn, assistant surgeon general of the volunteer army, last night confirmed the statement that Mrs. Leiter had bought the Chickamauga Park hotel property, tendered it to the government for hospital purposes, and the tender has been accepted. The most interesting feature of the day at the park was the sham battle between the second and third divisions of the First corps. Nine regiments composed the attacking and defending armies, 16,000 men in all, and the maneuvering became intensely exciting.

There are probably 200 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals. A. C. Post, of Company C, Fifth Illinois, Canton, Ills., died Tuesday night and the remains were shipped to his family yesterday. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and a large detachment from that order from the local lodges accompanied the remains to the station.

Washington, June 2.—Camp Alger now contains 18,369 men, of whom 9,801 are pronounced ready for active service. Colonel Girard announced yesterday that the quarantine ward of the first division contained forty-five cases of measles. Many of the regimental hospitals have cases of the same disease, but thus far none has proved serious. Notwithstanding the positive order of General Graham that no intoxicating beverages should be sold in the camp some of the eating booths have been operating what are popularly termed "speak-easies." The authorities of Fairfax county, in which the camp is located, and which is a prohibition county, have entered a vigorous protest.

HAS THE APPOINTMENT MADE.

But Will Withhold It for Awhile—Only 23,000 for New Regiments.

Washington, June 2.—Adjutant General Corbin yesterday completed arrangements for the recruiting of 75,000 additional troops under the second call for volunteers. It has been decided, however, to withhold the apportionment of the different states and territories from publication for the present, for the reason that such publications at this time would tend to embarrass and delay the officials of the department in the organization of the new regiments. The adjutant general of the army recently addressed telegrams to the governors of the different states and territories in regard to the second call for troops, stating that most of the new troops would be needed to fill up the regiments to 106 men to a company.

According to the plans already formulated, 52,000 troops will be required to recruit the regiments of the existing organizations up to their maximum strength, leaving only 23,000 troops to be mustered in for the organization of entirely new regiments. Several of the states and territories have already furnished troops under the first call in excess of their quotas under both calls, and Adjutant General Corbin is authorized for the statement that none of them will at this time be called upon to furnish any additional troops. The District of Columbia and the following named states are included in this list: Delaware, Vermont, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming.

Debt Increases \$19,000,000 in May.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1898, the public debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,057,773,760, an increase over last month of \$19,341,108. This increase is due to expenditures on account of the war.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Pugilists "Jimmy" Barry and "Steve" Flannagan have been matched.

The Fourth Illinois district convention has renominated George W. Prince for congress.

Thomas Keene, the actor, died last evening at New York from an operation for appendicitis.

Warren Beckwith, the base ball player who eloped with the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has enlisted.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant has been chosen president of the Woman's National War Relief association.

Texas will have no timber in fifteen years if the present rate of cutting 1,000,000,000 feet a year continues.

Within the last three months nearly 150 head of cattle have been stolen in a mysterious manner from commission firms at the Chicago stock yards.

The West Indian and Panama Cable company at Jamaica is still receiving messages from Santiago de Cuba and avers that the cables are not cut.

The Scotch-Irish Society of America, which was to have held its ninth annual congress in Chicago June 2 to 7, has postponed the gathering until the fall.

Each member of the Astor battery has received a fine French briarwood, amber-stem pipe and a paper of tobacco from Colonel John Jacob Astor.

William A. Pinkerton has been called to Washington to enter the government secret service during the war. He is now in consultation with Chief Wilkie at the capital.

John Porterfield, a pioneer resident of Marinette, Wis., walked in front of a Wisconsin and Michigan passenger train while in an absent-minded condition and was killed.

Sunday night, May 29, two Spanish torpedo boats slipped from Santiago harbor and attempted to surprise the blockading squadron. They were easily discovered and repulsed.

The 13-months-old daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Neucuk, of Eaton, Wis., was scalded to death by the upsetting of a pot of boiling hot tea over its face and breast.

A VETERAN'S VIEWS.

Some Opinions And Advice From A Competent Authority.

Like every city and town in our republic, Dixon furnishes its share of veterans who fought for Old Glory during the late unpleasantness and who, despite their valor when facing a foe on the field, found themselves waging war on a concealed enemy ever since, and perfectly powerless and unable to dislodge it from its position. How to dislodge it is clearly given in the statement that follows, made by Squire M. M. Hart, whose office, we need scarcely remind our readers, is just opposite the depot. Our citizens have now the unavoidable question to answer, whose opinion can I depend upon the more, a representative resident of Dixon, or some newspaper statement made by some one living hundreds of miles away who says remedy so and so cured him? Read this and then quietly and coolly answer the question mentally.

Mrs. J. S. Clark, of 461 College Ave. says: My husband was in the army for 4 years and 4 months and may have sown the seeds of disease which showed itself in kidney complaint. Be that as it may, he used Doan's Kidney Pills with most excellent result. He used many other remedies before he learned of this one but obtained little or no benefit. An advertisement in our papers called his attention to Doan's Kidney Pills and he got a box of them at Horton's drug store. He is now using the second box and is deriving much benefit from them. Another member of our family has been cured of severe backache by the use of this valuable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

LAUGHS AT DEATH.

A VIGOROUS CONSTITUTION DEMANDS KIDNEYS IN GOOD CONDITION.

John Morrow, the Chemist Offers, After 18 Years of Research and Study, the Only Scientifically Prepared Kidney Tonic.

Kidneys are nothing more nor less than filters for the human body. If they are healthy, man has pure blood and feels good; if they are puny and sick, he must suffer the indescribable horrors of sickness from its mildest form up to its most excruciating horrors.

New body is continually taking the place of old and, if the old body of corruption and poison is not removed immediately, one cannot have pure blood and a healthy existence—no vigorous constitution can continue without a sound body, and no sound body can remain so without sound, healthy kidneys.

When the system is run down, a tonic must be taken, if one would get well. There is no better or surer point to begin than at the kidneys, and there is no sure health for the kidneys except through that well-tested, healing tonic, Morrow's Kidneys.

Morrow's Kidneys are prepared scientifically from medicinal agents, tested for their special curative and tonic action upon the kidneys, and in such proportions and arrangements as will combine strength with convenience. They are made in tablet form, yellow in color, and are agreeable even to the most delicate stomach.

Take care of the kidneys and nine-tenths of all sickness will be avoided. Don't let sickness creep in. There is no knowing what serious results may occur from neglect. The human body cannot stand everything—it's a delicate affair and must have careful attention and considerate action.

Among pure effective remedies none hold so prominent a place as Morrow's Kidneys. The first cause of kidney troubles they have not cured is unknown. They are recognized as the only infallible kidney remedy, known to the science of medicine.

Morrow's Kidneys are now on sale generally. If not to be had of your dealer, they will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50 by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, Ohio.

For sale by D. S. Horton, Druggist.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

1,255 Circulation Daily. We can prove it.

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker's Drug Store, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135.

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue. Evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on Third street at any time. Telephone 133.

The Dixon Transfer Co.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses, in great variety, printed at this office

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress, at the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

BI

MONEY TO LOAN.
FROM \$500 to \$20,000, lowest rate of interest
Real estate security.
STITTELY.
LOVELAND &
1153m

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
SAMUEL C. ELLIS, Pres.
J. W. CHAFFORD, Vice Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cashier.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of
its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and
boxes should be patronized by everybody who
desires absolute security for their valuable
papers, jewelry, &c.

CHARLES B. MORRISON. S. H. BETHEA
MORRISON & BETHEA.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Schuler Building
Telephone 18.

EDMUND R. OWENS, M. D.
COUNTRYMAN Building, Rooms 12, 13 and
14. Office hours 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:30
p. m. Residence Telephone 81; Office 80.

J. E. BYINGTON.
PIANO TUNER, 160 Galena Avenue. Resi-
dence 58 Chamberlain St. 306Sat 17

C. J. REYNOLDS,
Mining Stock Broker
Colorado Springs, Colorado,
Member Board of Trade and Mining Exchange. Correspondence
Solicited.

**\$10 ONE OPEN DOOR
TO PROSPERITY.**
\$25 PER DAY.
We have something to sell that
brings good times to all con-
cerned. We desire an energetic
man in every town to introduce
the best thing on earth. It is an
absolute necessity that housekeepers must have
and with which they are not yet supplied.
NO HUBBUB. Requires no lying nor deception;
a minister can conscientiously embark in it and
will make a fortune. It is also adapted to ladies.
They nearly always succeed.
No canvassing required. You can sell it at
home, for as soon as it is known that you have
it you will have at once a money-making busi-
ness. Its demand is increasing and universal.
The average profits are from \$100 to \$200 per
month. It is an article of great merit that can
be handled on a large or small scale with 400 per
cent. profit.
Send us your address; we will at once for-
ward to you, by mail, full particulars and infor-
mation free of cost. We only establish one
agent in a place and desire to secure the proper
agents at the start. We help those who wish to
get started.
You must act at once if you hope to get an
agency, as they are being rapidly taken. It's a
brand new thing. One of our best agents writes
he has cleared \$3,000 in six months. We have
and give exclusive control of territory. Write at
once. Be accurate about names and addresses.
Write to
The McCausland Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY
Primary, Sec-
ondary, Tertiary
cured in 15 to 60 days. You can be treated at
home for same price under same guaran-
tee. If you prefer to come here we will con-
tract by railroad fare and hotel bills, and
no charge. If we fail to cure, if you have taken mer-
cury, iodine, potash, and still have aches and
pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat,
Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on
any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling
out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON.
We guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obsti-
nate cases and challenge the world for a
case we cannot cure. This disease has always
defied the skill of the most eminent physi-
cians. \$500,000 capital behind our uncondi-
tional guaranty. Absolute proof sent sealed on
application. Address COOK'S REMEDY CO.,
580 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Thurston's Pills
Are perfect health jewels, no
other known to distress but infal-
libly to relieve. When every
thing else has failed to bring
you relief for headache, bil-
iousness, stomach and liver
trouble, constipation, etc., your
doctor for THURSTON'S
PILLS. 25¢ and 50¢ each
per package.

THE ALAMO
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FRISCO LINE
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.
THROUGH CAR ROUTE
BETWEEN
ST. LOUIS
AND
SPRINGFIELD
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Solid Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleepers
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Maps, time tables and full information furnished
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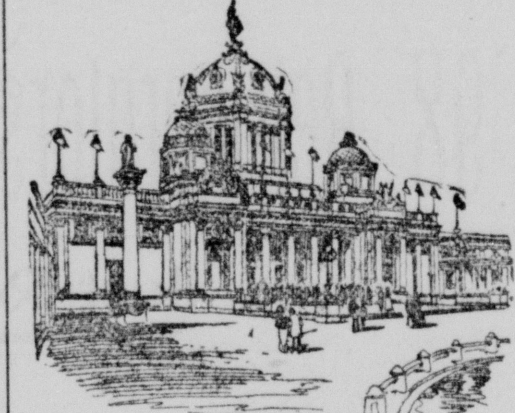
AT M'KINLEY'S TOUCH

The Machinery at the Omaha In-
ternational Exposition Leaps
into Motion.

BUTTON PRESSED 1,500 MILES OFF

Sets the Wheels Going, the Cheers Re-
sounding and the Whistles Striking—
Civic Parade Three Miles Long—A Fea-
ture of the Opening—One Hundred Thou-
sand People Present to See It Done—
Description of Grounds and Buildings.

Omaha, Neb., June 2.—In the presence
of the Nebraska delegation in congress
in the White House at Washington 1,500
miles away, at 1:50 p. m. yesterday
President McKinley touched a button,
and at the signal the machinery in the
buildings of the Trans-Mississippi In-
ternational exposition was started. At
the time the music of 100 bands was
filling the air at the exposition grounds
with melody, the cheers of 100,000 people
were ascending and the blasts of innu-



GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT THE OMAHA EX-
POSITION.

merable whistles from Omaha and at the
grounds were blowing. The civic parade
with which the show was opened started
from the center of the city at 9:30 a. m.

Procession Three Miles in Length.

It was three miles in length and was
a grand spectacle. By the time it
reached the grounds there were 100,000
people there. By proclamation of Mayor
Moore the day was observed as a gen-
eral holiday and the citizens and visi-
tors made the most of it. The city was
freely decorated with bunting and flags,
especially along the route covered by
the procession. The people were dressed
in holiday attire, and business was gen-
erally suspended in order to permit
clerks and workmen to enjoy the day's
festivities. The opening ceremony con-
sisted of speeches by President G. W.
Wattles, of the exposition managers,
and others, music, and a poem cele-
brating the event.

Given Life by the Electric Spark.

Following the dedicatory exercises the
officials and guests adjourned to Ma-
chinery hall. They were anticipated by
a crowd that was measured by the di-
mensions of the building. Just as the
hands of the big clock showed the hour
of 1 p. m., city time, President McKinley
from his seat in the White House
touched the button connected with his
telephone. It was connected with a di-
rect circuit to Omaha, controlling the
power in Machinery hall. Slowly the
great wheels of mechanism began to re-
volve, gradually the speed of the wheels
increasing, until the hum of the shaft
reached the normal—the electric spark
liberated by the president's hands had
given life to the immense plant, and all
the smaller machinery of the entire
grounds receiving inspiration from the
same source began its routine work.
This was the conclusion of the formal
exercises.

Everything Moved Like Clockwork.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the Na-
tional Marine band gave a concert,
which was attended by many thousands
of people. National airs were popular
and everything rendered along this line
was encored enthusiastically. It is es-
timated that over 100,000 people passed
through the gates during the day. Not-
withstanding the newness of all the
work to the employees everything moved
with the smoothness of clockwork
throughout the whole place. The initial
day's ceremonies were concluded at
dusk with a grand pyrotechnical display
conducted on an elaborate scale. All
state buildings had opened registers for
the purpose of keeping track of the
visitors from their states who visited
the grounds.

HISTORY OF THE GREAT ENTERPRISE

Description of the Grounds and List of the
Buildings of Note.

The Trans-Mississippi and Interna-
tional exposition at Omaha, from its
very inception, has been an illustration
of western enterprise and pluck. From
the time congress adopted the resolu-
tion of William J. Bryan, requesting an
appropriation to assist the enterprise, to
the present, when the work is com-
pleted, the efforts of its promoters have
met with spontaneous success. Starting
with a capital of \$700,000, the directors
now have the satisfaction of witnessing
the display of the resources of thirty-
five states, as well as Mexico and sev-
eral South American republics, as the
result of their efforts.

The grounds are in the northern part
of the city, about fifteen minutes' ride
from the business center. They are in
the shape of a rectangular lot, with a
lagoon 150 feet wide extending the en-
tire length. The lagoon is surrounded
by seven great buildings, classic in
architecture and imposing in size. Per-
haps the most striking of all is the gov-
ernment building, it being topped by a
colossal dome, surmounted by a figure
of "Liberty Enlightening the World."
The tip of the torch is 178 feet from the
ground.

Other are the Building of Fine Arts,
the Temple of Ceres, the Mines and Min-
ing building, the Administration build-
ing, the Building of Electricity, the
Manufactures building and the great
Auditorium. The arch of states across
the lagoon constitutes the grand en-
trance to the grounds. It is composed
of twenty-four layers of stone, each
representing a trans-Mississippi state.
There are many minor features of the
exposition, including a Midway. Each
building is lavishly decorated. Besides
the buildings mentioned are the Inter-
national hall, the State, Agriculture,
Implement and Transportation, the
Apriary, Dairy and others devoted to
particular industries.

CRIME IN COLD BLOOD.

Shot His Companion and Robbed the
Body of \$1,150.

Hartford, Wis., June 2.—One of the
most cold-blooded crimes ever recorded
in the history of Washington county
was committed Tuesday evening, three
miles east of this city, by a man named
Nicholas Bauer, who shot Adolph Gar-
van five times. Both are residents of
Milwaukee. They both arrived here on
the 5 p. m. train and hired a livery
team with the intention of looking up
some property near Holy Hill, which
Bauer told Garvan would be suitable
for a hotel and saloon.

While on their way, on reaching a
road which is hid by a stretch of woods
on both sides, Bauer, knowing that
Garvan had \$1,150 in his possession,
took out a revolver and deliberately
shot his companion five times, after
which he took his money and carried
the supposed dead man into the woods
and came to this city, where he engaged
a room at the Central hotel. In the
meantime Garvan had regained con-
sciousness, and with what little strength
he had left succeeded in reaching the
farmhouse of William Schauer, nearby,
where he gave an account of the shoot-
ing and a description and the name of
his assailant.

Bauer was at once arrested. His vic-
tim will probably die. Bauer had none
of the money on him and declares he
knows nothing of the crime.

BLOW AT UNION LABOR.

Contract Clause Proscribing Non-Union
Men Declared Void.

Milwaukee, June 2.—In the superior
court yesterday union labor received a
hard blow from Judge Sutherland. In
the case of Erdman Schultz against the
Schlitz Brewing company, granting a
temporary injunction to restrain the
company from interfering with Schultz
in the employment of non-union labor
in the execution of a building contract.
The court holds that a specification in a
contract requiring the contractor to use
only union labor is void.

Illinois Miners Are Determined.

Cartersville, Ills., June 2.—Three hun-
dred miners from Duquoin arrived here
and joined the force of invaders. Min-
ers from Muddy Valley, Harrison and
Murphysboro had already invaded Car-
tersville. The men are determined and
say the matter will be brought to a
speedy termination. General Manager
Brush, of the Big Muddy company, said
that he had not applied to Governor
Tanner for assistance, as he does not
apprehend trouble. An effort to resume
work will probably force a climax to
the situation. Brush's property is
guarded day and night by an armed
posse.

Scores on the Diamond.

Chicago, June 2.—Following are the
records at base ball made by League
clubs yesterday: At Philadelphia—
Louisville 1, Philadelphia 4; at Brooklyn
—Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 4; at Wash-
ington—St. Louis 3, Washington 8; (second
game) St. Louis 4, Washington 9; at
New York—Cleveland 0, New York 2;
at Boston—Chicago 1, Boston 8; at
Pittsburg—Baltimore 4, Pittsburg 1.

Western League: At Indianapolis—St.
Paul 0, Indianapolis 3; at Detroit—Kan-
sas City 13, Detroit 3; at Columbus—
Omaha 6, Columbus 11; at Milwaukee—
Minneapolis 7, Milwaukee 10.

Hawaii To Be Considered.

Washington, June 2.—An understand-
ing was reached yesterday whereby the
Hawaiian resolutions will be considered
in the house next week. They are to
be taken up under a special rule that
will be reported as soon as the revenue
bill has passed the senate, or has
reached a point where the passage of
the resolutions of annexation in the
house cannot possibly delay the dis-
posal of the revenue measure.

Volunteer Army Now Numbers 123,000.

Washington, June 2.—Adjutant Gen-
eral Corbin announced last night that
a trifle over 123,000 men had been mustered
into the United States service. Nearly
all of the troops have been ordered to
report to one or another of the perma-
nent camps and the last few thousands
are now en route to their destinations.

Death of Prof. Samuel M. Inglis.

Springfield, Ills., June 2.—Professor
Samuel M. Inglis, state superintendent
of public instruction of Illinois, died
last night of nervous prostration, at the
sanitarium, Kenosha, Wis., where he
has been under treatment for some
time.

The Weather We May Expect.

Washington, June 2.—Following are the
weather indications for twenty-four hours
from 5 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana and Illi-
nois—Partly cloudy weather; northwesterly
winds. For Michigan—Partly cloudy weather,
preceded by light showers in extreme eastern
portion; fresh northwesterly winds; vari-
able winds.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, June 1.
Following were the quotations on the
Board of Trade today: Wheat—July,
opened 98½, closed 93½; September,
opened 82½, closed 79½; December,
opened 80, closed 78½. Corn—July,
opened 34½, closed 33½; September,
opened 35, closed 34½; Oats—July,
opened 24½, closed 24½; September,
opened 22½, closed 22½. Pork—July,
opened \$11.55, closed \$11.37½; Septem-
ber, opened \$11.67½, closed \$11.50. Lard
—July, opened \$6.25, closed \$6.17½; Sep-
tember, opened \$6.30, closed \$6.25.

Produce: Butter—Extra dairy, 13c; fresh
packing stock, 9@10c. Eggs—Fresh
stock, 9½c per doz. Live Poultry—
Turkeys, 6@8c per lb; chickens, 8½c;
ducks, 6@6½c. Potatoes—Common to
choice, 50@60c per bu. Strawberries—
Illinois, 75c@1.25 per 24-qt case.
Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day,
26,000. Sales ranged at \$2.65@4.10 for
pigs, \$3.85@4.35 for light, \$4.05@4.20 for
rough packing, \$4.10@4.45 for mixed, and
\$4.25@4.52½ for heavy packing and ship-
ping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts
for the day, 11,000; quotations ranged at
\$5.00@5.25 for choice to extra, \$4.50@5.00
for fair to good, \$4.00@4.45 common
to medium do., \$4.00@4.35 butchers'
steers, \$4.00@4.50 fed western steers,
\$3.90@4.40 stockers, \$4.10@4.50 feeders,
\$2.50@4.35 cows, \$2.20@4.70 heifers, \$2.70
@4.25 bulls, oxen and stags, \$2.60@4.50
Texas steers, and \$4.15@7.25 val calves.
Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts
for the day, 14,000; quotations ranged
at \$3.90@4.15 westerns, \$3.10@4.60 na-
tives, \$4.10@6.25 lambs, and \$6.00@7.00
spring lambs.

Milwaukee Grain.

Milwaukee, June 1.
Wheat—Lower: No. 1 northern, \$1.15;
No. 2 northern, \$1.12; July, \$1.15. Oats
—Steady, 28@29c. Rye—Lower: No. 1,
46@47c. Barley—Steady, No. 1, 48c;
sample, 43@47½c.

Slavs, Czechs, Ruthenians.

The unity of the Slavs is hardly more
than an ethnographical abstraction. For
political purposes it is nonexistent.
Thus, the Poles are not Czechs, although
both are Slavs; they speak different
tongues, the former possessing a rich
literature, the latter a very poor one;
their political history has little in com-
mon and as lately as four years ago the
Poles were allied with the Germans
against their brothers, the Czechs. The
Ruthenians, who are also Slavs, have
no great love for the Czechs, while they
utterly loathe the Poles, and their lan-
guage is very different indeed from that
of either of the other two people, as are
also their alphabet (they use Russian
characters) and their religion. The
Czech idiom is to the Ruthenian as Ger-
man is to English or as French is to
Rumanian. Then come the Croats, who
are not only Slavs, but the very purest
specimens of the race, and they would
feel mortally offended if they were
confronted with any of the fore-
going.

The Slovenians, whose very name
proclaims them to be Slavs, would be
less wrathful at such a mistake, prob-
ably because their very backward state
of civilization would lead them to re-
gard it as a compliment. But they differ
in many respects from Czechs, Poles,
Ruthenians and Croats. Nothing,
however, could characterize the situa-
tion more satisfactorily than the cir-
cumstance that whenever a pan-Slavonic
conference is convoked the chosen rep-
resentatives of the various Slavic sec-
tions are forced to converse with each
other in German! Thus, the Slavs of
Austria-Hungary are not united by the
bond of religion, history, language, lit-
erature or identical political aspirations.
—Contemporary Review.

Nature Study in Maine.

State Superintendent of Schools Stet-
son was visiting a school down in Pem-
broke, when he got into the pleasant
mazes of nature studies and asked some
interesting questions about the little
things of the world about us.

"How many seed compartments are
there in an apple?" he queried. No one
knew. "And yet," said the state super-
intendent, "all of you eat many apples
in the course of a year and see the fruit
every day, probably."

"You must learn to notice the little
things in nature. Now, perhaps some
little boy who has driven the cows to
pasture every day this summer can tell
me on which jaw the cow has her
teeth?"

No answer. Rather was there blank
astonishment, at last pierced by one lit-
tle fellow volunteering the information
that "our cow has teeth on both jaws
'cause she chaws hay all up fine."
"If that is so, my boy," replied the
head of the state schools, "I'd advise
you to sell that wonderful cow with
teeth on both jaws to some museum.
I'm afraid, children, that you haven't
studied nature quite closely enough."

You may be sure that the talk of the
state superintendent deeply impressed
the children. They earnestly discussed
the matter at recess time, and the teach-
er the next day overheard this conversa-
tion in the play yard.

A little girl got some of her compan-
ions around her and gravely said:
"Now, children, make believe that I'm
Mr. Stetson. You've got to know more
about common things. If you don't,
you'll all grow up to be fools."
"Now, tell me," she said, looking
sternly at a playmate, "how many
feathers has a hen?"—Bangor Commer-
cial.

Machinery Widens Employment.

Machinery has widened employment
most effectively by stimulating the
growth of new industries, and we ought
not to underestimate its effect in this
direction, since it has an important
bearing on the general question. Im-
provements in printing presses had a
direct effect in extending the use of
books and newspapers, and, therefore,
in expanding the paper and printing in-
dustries. The development of railways,
steam and electrical, in themselves
simply the substitution of travel and
cartage by machine for the old methods
by horse and foot, has given employ-
ment to thousands where hundreds were
employed before.

The invention of the typewriter has
practically destroyed the profession of
pen copying, but many more persons
now find employment through the wide-
ly extended use of the machine. The
application of electricity in the tele-
graph and telephone and in numerous
other directions requiring complex me-
chanical appliances has in recent years
created industries that previously had
no existence. Prior to 1880 the manu-
facture of electrical apparatus and ap-
pliances was not of sufficient impor-
tance to be separately presented in the
census reports. In that year the average
number of employees engaged in the in-
dustry was but 1,271, rising in 1890 to
8,802.

The development of photolithography
has almost superseded the old processes
of block engraving, but in photography,
photolithography and photoengraving
as distinct branches there were more
than 8,000 persons employed at the
date of the latest census.—Donahoe's.

The Way to Clean a Mackintosh.

A dirty mackintosh should be spread
out flat on a table and scrubbed with a
nailbrush, using cold, soft water and
yellow soap. When all dirt is off, dip
the cloak in several lots of clean, cold
water, but do not wring it out. Shake
well and hang it up in the open air if
possible to dry. Failing this, let it hang
in a cold room, but on no account put
it near the fire. Hot water must never
be used, and if there are any very bad
stains or grease marks which will not
yield to the soap alone rub a little tur-
pentine on them.

The Point of View.

He (in ecstasy)—What a heavenly
vision!
She—Yes. Isn't she a perfect sight!—
New York Press.

See That Bag in Your Knees!



Place your order for
tailoring with
me and you won't be
troubled with Baggy
Knees. We attach the

Patent
Non-Bagable
Arrangement

In our Pants, whether cus-
tomer orders Suit or Pants,
without any extra charge.

A. S. FERGUSON, Agent.

CALL AND SEE OUR SAMPLES.

CHRONIC • DISEASE • CURED!

The day of so-called "incurable diseases" is past. Owing to the great ad-
vances made in science and inventions within the past few years, there is now
hardly a disease that cannot be successfully coped with by a great physician
properly equipped with the genius and knowledge to properly diagnose the
case, and the newly invented and improved surgical instruments and med-
icines used, in treatment.

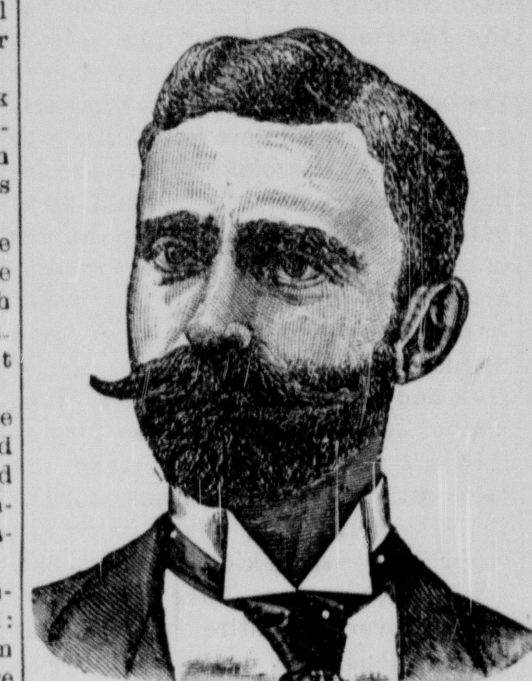
DR. PRETTYMAN.

The Famous Specialist of Chicago, will again be in

Dixon, Ill., Thursday, June 16th,

At the NACHUSA HOUSE, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Returning every four weeks.

FOURTH YEAR.



DR. PRETTYMAN is one of the greatest
specialists in an age of specialty. Added to
a great natural inclination, amounting al-
most to genius, for the investigation of
the cause, effects and cure of diseases, he has
had the benefit of an education at the great
est medical college in America, and subse-
quent experience and practice in the hospi-
tals of all the great cities of the East. His
thoroughly practical and modern treatment
of particular classes of disease, have gained
for him a reputation and standing of wide
recognition. He is one of the world's great-
est healers, has long been recognized as such
and is not even yet at the zenith of his ow-
ers.

**NERVOUS
DISEASES
A SPECIALTY.**

Do you have Ringing in the Ear?
Hawking and Spitting?
Headache and Dizziness?
Bad Breath?
Difficultly in Breathing?
Dropping of Mucus?

IF SO, YOU HAVE CATARRH!

BEWARE! Catarrh, if allowed to go on,
leads to Chronic Dyspepsia, Consumption
and Death.
DR. PRETTYMAN can cure you soon and
easily by a positive, painless method, used
by him with invariable success in thousands
of cases.
Diseases of the Eye and Ear nearly all
originate with Catarrh. If your case is cur-
able, Dr. Prettyman will tell you so, and
cure you.

A WORD TO MEN: To those who are suf-
fering from one or more of the various forms
of Nervous Debility, resulting in some or all
of the following symptoms:
BLOTCHES, PIMPLES,
INVOLUNTARY EMISSIONS, LOSS OF MEMORY,
PREMATURE DECLINE OF POWER, ETC.
(A private, quick and confidential treatment
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Varicose, Syphilitic (blood poisoning), Sperm-
atorrhea, Stricture, Pains in the Back, etc., etc.,
cured soon and permanently.

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the past quarter of a century—contributions from the pens of the great literary men and women of the
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Gen. Lew Wallace H. S. Williams W. D. Howells Owen Winter C. D. Warner

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GARDEN SEEDS!

A full assortment of Garden Seeds in bulk or package; also choice Seed Potatoes at

W. C. Godfrey's,

25 First Street.

Spring and Summer

HATS!

Neckwear, Elgin Shirts, Collars and Cuffs; all new; call and see the styles.

ORDER A SUIT MADE!

1000 Samples to choose from at

Chas. A. Todd,

161 Galena Avenue,
Opposite the P. O.

Agency.

Furniture

Of all kinds!

Undertaking.

H. CAPM & SON,
No. 110 Galena Avenue.

Don't Wait,

BUY NOW!

HARNESS at prices that are right,
BUGGIES that cannot be beaten
for the money.

Drop in And let me show you
a buggy or a harness.
My terms are easy, and my prices are
away down, lower than "the lowest."

H. U. Bardwell,

61 First Street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.

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* DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.

Telephone.....Number 5

DIXON, ILL., JUNE 2, 1898.

HOG AND GRAIN MARKET

Furnished daily by Joe. Wadleton,
broker in stocks, grains, pork and lard.
Direct wire to Chicago. Office No. 4
First St.

Articles—	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
Sept.	\$.77½	.79	.77½	.79
Dec.	.76½	.77½	.76½	.77½
June				1.00
Corn—				
July	.32½	.33½	.32½	.33½
Sept.	.33½	.34½	.33½	.34½
June				.32½
Oats—				
July	.24	.24½	.24	.24½
Sept.	.21½	.22	.21½	.21½
June				.25
Pork—				
July	10.77	10.92	10.72	10.87
Lard—				
July	6.05	6.10	6.02	6.10

FROM COMPANY G.

FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA,
CAMP ALGER, May 28 1898.

"I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the morning.
* * * * *
I can't get 'em up, can you."

As the last notes of reveille die away, flaps of tents open as if by magic and the soldier boys creep out, rub their eyes, stretch themselves, shrug their shoulders, yawn, and finally come to the conclusion that day has really dawned. All over the canvas city, at each company's quarters, the smoke of the kitchen rises and forms into a great cloud, which stretches away over the horizon, nearly always to the west, and causes the soldiers from Illinois to wonder what the folks at home are doing and what a surprise it would be to both if they could just step in for breakfast. But dreams are not reality, although I don't believe there would be one that would not willingly give up his cup of black coffee and piece of pork and bread for a good meal that mother used to prepare; but so long as it cannot be that way we all make the best of it and enjoy ourselves for as you very well know, Dixon boys are never lost for some kind of amusement.

The last two days have been busy days all over the entire camp. Great preparations have been made for a grand review of all the troops in camp here by President McKinley; all the low and swampy places being tiled and filled in so that troops could pass over without breaking their lines when in company front. It is indeed a great sight to see so many men, and to realize that by a few simple commands the whole body can be moved in any direction the commanding officer sees fit; and yesterday and today have been good demonstrations that such is the case. The different regiments were formed in brigades, the First Brigade being formed on the west end of the parade-ground, and commanded by Col. Campbell, of New Jersey; the Second Brigade commanded by Col. D. J. Foster, of Chicago. As we are more interested in the Second Brigade than any other, we did not pay much attention to the other two, except to view their companies as they wheeled into line. They all did well, and gained much credit for themselves as well as their commanders, nearly every company being complimented by Gen. Graham, U. S. A., for their good military movements.

Today the troops were reviewed by the President and Gen. Miles and staff. A new reviewing stand was erected, and here the movements of the entire army corps could be seen as they wheeled into line and passed in review. The day was very warm, and the desire of every one to get a look at the President was so great that no one cared to visit the hospital, as is generally the case upon an every-day dress parade.

One thing that bothered the boys from Dixon was the indifference of the people generally. If that many soldiers and the President were to visit Dixon, you could not get anywhere near them; but here the people just drive along the road, not even so much as turn their heads, or stop plowing their potatoes. It may be all right here, but the boys say it wouldn't go in our town. The boys of Co. G are all wearing a smile today over the issue of coats, leggings and shirts. There are not enough at present to fully equip all, but those who are lucky enough to receive same look very nice with their new coats and shining brass buttons.

Two regiments arrived today, one from Rhode Island and one from Kansas. The Kansas regiment is very poorly equipped, hardly any of them having anything at all in the shape of rifles or uniforms.

Each day increases the population of Camp Alger, until now it is about

fourteen or fifteen thousand men. One well has been completed and affords excellent water, and another is being sunk near the 6th regiment, so after a while everything will be in good running order. The boys of all the other companies are getting acclimated and the hospital department is not doing the rushing business that it did the first few days. The climate is fine, though somewhat warm; but I do not think a person minds the heat here so much as you do in Illinois.

Again I assure you all that we are well and don't wish to be forgotten at home.

May 30.—Today has been a very pleasant, sunshiny day at Camp Alger, and instead of the many drills and other duties, it has been observed as a regular holiday, the boys having the day to themselves, with the exception of a company drill of one hour this morning. They have busied themselves in remodeling their tents, so that they will more readily shed water, a great necessity which all found out last evening.

About 9 o'clock last evening a large black cloud gathered in the west, and as such things have happened before with no particular result, no one seemed to pay much attention to it; but on it came and seemed to make Camp Alger a special visiting place, depositing an ample supply of good, clear, refreshing water, of which Company G received their share; there being hardly a tent that did not get that which was due them. Out into the darkness crawled the half-dressed forms of about all of the boys, and armed with bayonets, spoons and every available tool, began to dig trenches around their canvas houses in order to carry off the surplus. But in spite of all this inconvenience and drenching, they were all good-natured and today a tidal wave could not rise high enough to do harm to their peaceful slumbers, providing it left the tent standing.

Another issue was made today of ponchos, a large square rubber blanket with a place in the center for a man to poke his head through. They are a very good thing to shed the rain, and, if needed, good to lay down on the ground, as no dampness can go through them.

Every effort is certainly being made for the comfort and welfare of the men here, and the camp presents an entirely different appearance to what it did two weeks ago. You can imagine about how the army here is beginning to look. Beside the regiments already here, previously mentioned, there have been added one regiment from Missouri, one from Kansas, one from Rhode Island, one from Tennessee, and the Seventh Illinois is expected tomorrow or at an early date.

The Memorial Day exercises were observed today in a very appropriate manner at the Sixth Regiment headquarters. The companies assembled at their quarters and marched to the grand-stand, where Chaplain F. A. H. Hoyt, of one of the other regiments, opened the exercises with prayer, afterward making a few remarks very appropriate to the occasion, his principal theme being that never in the history of the world was there a time like this, so great in its undertaking and so noble in its cause. After speaking for a few moments he retired in favor of Major Field, of the 159th Indiana Volunteers, who is also Junior Vice-Commander of the G. A. R. of Indiana. In his address he said he was proud to serve in the future as in the past, and hoped he would make as good a record, and that his men would be as proud of him as he was of them.

The last address was made by Rev. T. Sherman, son of General Sherman, who gave the boys a very pleasing talk about the days of '61-'65, in which he related many brave deeds that were done by men in the ranks as well as by those wearing swords and shoulder straps. In his story he referred to a man by the name of Clark, who during the very thickest of the fight carried water to a wounded soldier. The commander noticing the great sacrifice, ordered the firing stopped, as such an act of bravery could not be passed by him unnoticed. This and many other acts he related, which go to make up the unwritten history, not of a country, but of the race. In closing he referred to the nature of the present conflict, in which the cause of humanity is bound to triumph, and after the storm cloud of strife has passed over and the rainbow of peace spans the heavens, when the island of Cuba is free, will she float a disk with one lonely star or will our great Republic add one more to its galaxy of forty-six.

The ceremonies then closed, and after a few national airs by the band, the boys marched back to quarters, the mess call sounded and everyone forgot all about what they came out for and lined up for supper.

Yours, &c.,
SERGEANT SAM W. CUSHING.

Advertise in THE TELEGRAPH.
1255 Circulation Daily!
1060 Delivered by Carrier!
We Can Prove It!
Advertisers are invited to inspect our list.

Soldiers in the Land of Flowers.

We take the liberty to publish an extract from a private letter from Miss Lizzie Whitmore, of Oakland, Cal., formerly of Dixon, to relatives in this city. It shows that there they decorate their living heroes as well as the graves of their dead ones with flowers. The letter is dated May 27, and says:

"We are having great excitement here about the war. Every day more soldiers arrive from various parts of the country, and the Presidio grounds are full to overflowing, resembling a city of tents. They have utilized Golden Gate Park for a camp-ground also, and most of the eastern troops are encamped there. Three shiploads, on the City of Pekin, Australia and Sydney, left day before yesterday, accompanied by the battleship Charleston, bound for Manila. Two more ships are being fitted up to accommodate the soldiers, and even they will not carry nearly half the men encamped here. When the Pennsylvania regiment arrived they marched up Market street on the way to camp literally covered with flowers; each had a calla lily stuck in the muzzle of his musket and flowers stuck in his hat, knapsack, and in the straps and everywhere he could put them, and they made a very pretty sight, while the populace shouted itself hoarse. All the soldiers have expressed themselves as being very much pleased with their reception here."

Additional Public School Exercises.

We gave yesterday, programs of the closing exercises in quite a number of the different departments of our public schools. Following is the program of the exercises of the First and Second Rooms in the South Side High School building, to take place Friday, commencing at 9:15 a. m.

Song—Twinkle Little Star.....School
Recitation—Rosebud.....Eva Coakley
Recitation—Poppy Land Express.....
.....Mabel Stultz
Recitation—The Humming Bird.....
.....Myrtle Hetherington
Recitation—The Arithmetic Lesson.....
.....Verna Tracy
Recitation—Summer Is Coming.....
.....Maude Gitt
Recitation—A Tale of a Frog.....Bertha Brass
Song—Over in the Meadow.....School
Recitation—The Reason Why.....
.....Samuel Schasch
Recitation—Toll for the Maine.....
.....Mae Trowbridge
Recitation—Value of Little Things.....
.....John Salzman
Recitation—Let the Flag Wave.....Roy Brink
Song—The Flag.....Walter Puterbaugh
Recitation—A Long Felt Want.....Gussie Heft
Recitation—Four Little Rabbits.....
.....Sylvia Gillett
Song—Spring Flowers.....School
Recitation—The Pollywog.....Harry Schasch
Recitation—Bright Birds.....
.....Mamie Filck, Marguerite Cole, Marinda
Roberts, Leonard Neighbour.
Recitation—Babies and Kittens.....
.....Blanch Cheate
Recitation—Rain, Clouds, Vapor.....
.....Beatrice Paine
Recitation—How the Woodpecker Knows.....
.....Ossie Houston
Recitation—The Rain Coach.....Burt Brown
Recitation—Mr. Flann's Turnip.....
.....Mary McBride
Recitation—The Flowers.....Marinda Roberts
Recitation—The Riddle.....Mae Cromwell
Recitation—The Little Doves.....Milton Baker
Song—Birds in the Greenwood.....School
Recitation—Grandpa's Spectacles.....
.....Anna Resek
Recitation—Mary.....Winifred Clarke
Recitation—One Thing Lacking.....
.....Lela Griswold
Recitation—Three O'clock in the Morning.....
.....Inez Snyder
Song—The Three Little Sisters.....
.....Shirley McLaughlin
Recitation—A Queer Little Shop.....
.....Florence Everts
Recitation—Wild Flowers.....Mary Davies
Recitation—Book Life.....Denman Clarke
Recitation—The Secret.....Petricia Snyder
Song—Pussy Willow.....School
Recitation—What Does Robin Say.....
.....Marjorie Anderson
Recitation—Little Things.....
.....Sarah Weisenberger
Recitation—The Mason.....George Shaw
Recitation—Which Way.....Hazel Shoemaker
Recitation—The Seven Little She p.....
.....Stewart Leland
Recitation—Winkin, Blinkin and I.....
.....Amy Petersberger
Recitation—Who Knows Most.....
.....Hazel Albright
Song—Queer Little House.....School

Field Day at Steinmann Institute.

There was a good attendance at the field day exercises at Steinmann Institute yesterday. The first prize on points received in the five events was given to Albert Pettinger, a bicycle lamp.

Second prize, a cyclomotor, to Frank Dornblaser.

Third prize, a sweater, was won by Francis Long.

The egg bicycle race was won by Frank Dornblaser.

The tub race in the river was won by W. Davison.

The swimming race was won by Royce Long.

The sack race by Francis Long.

This morning at Chapel, Prof. Elmer E. Todd presented the prizes.

Very Low Rates to Omaha,
Via the North-Western Line. Excur-
sion tickets will be sold, limited to ten
days from date of sale, on account of
annual convention Travelers' Protec-
tive Association, to be held May 31 to
June 3. For dates of sale, etc., apply
to agents Chicago & North-Western
Ry.

R. W. THOMPSON;

Cor. Hennepin and 1st St.

Successor to Thompson Bros.

The 4th Shipment of '98 Refrigerators and Ice Chests

Just Received.

Two Great Points:

Food Perservation,
Ice Economy.

GET THEM AT ...

The Keyes Furniture Rooms,

66 and 68 Main Street, Telephone 161.

We Give Atlas Checks with Cash Purchases.

Ladies' Tan Shoes!

7 styles, ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

The finest shoe fashions known to the best shoe-makers are included in the showing--embracing Tan Shoes, with basket and vesting cloth tops, plain, worsted and kid tops, coin toes.

Made as they should be made--fitting as they should fit--will wear as you want them to wear--and our prices aid, rather than offset, the other attractions of the shoes.

The "GOLDEN RULE" Shoe Store,

120 Galena Avenue.

FORD BROS., Managers.

ART EMBROIDERY EXHIBIT.

Miss Kauffman of Chicago, who so successfully conducted a class in Embroidery, will be at our store from MONDAY, MAY 30th to JUNE 4th, inclusive.

Ten Lessons for 25c.

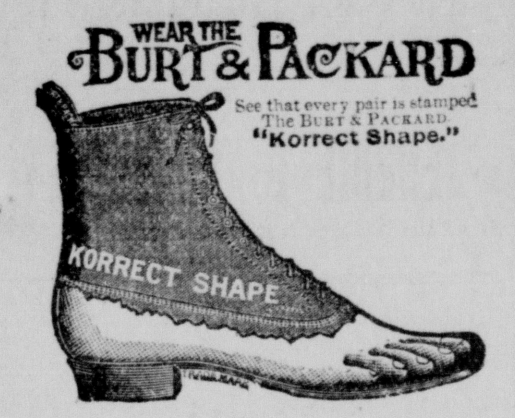
J. R. Carpenter,

154 Glen Avenue.

Denny & Co.,

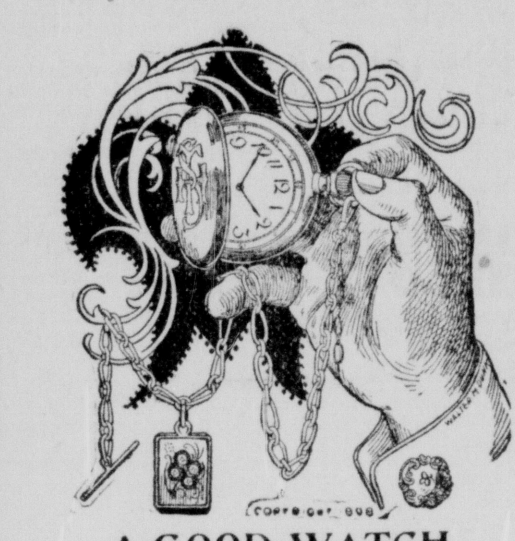
53 First Street, Telephone 57.

This Is Your Chance
...to buy...
SHOES CHEAP!



We are going out of business, and this stock of shoes
Must Be Sold
in the next 30 days.

C. S. RAYMOND,
No. 3 First Street.



A GOOD WATCH
that keeps correct time, and does not need repairing often, is a treasure to the man of affairs that he values highly. We have an exceptionally fine stock of just such watches, rich and handsome cases, besides, chains, charms, cuff-links, etc. for ladies and gentlemen. Will you call and see them?
J. M. TINSLEY, 3 First St.,
Practical Jeweler and Optician.

Window Screens and Doors

Made to order. Now is the time to have your old screen rewired and painted.

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes!

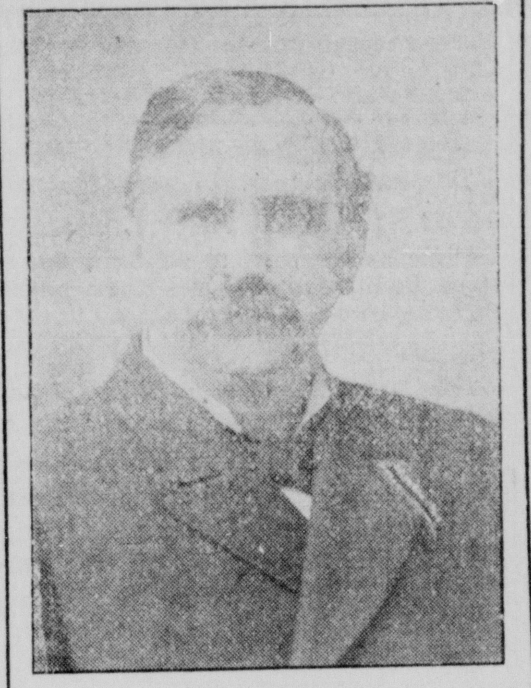
The finest line of
Baby Carriages
In the city. Also a complete line of FURNITURE to select from.

PRICES THE LOWEST.
C. Gonnerman,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
59 First Street.

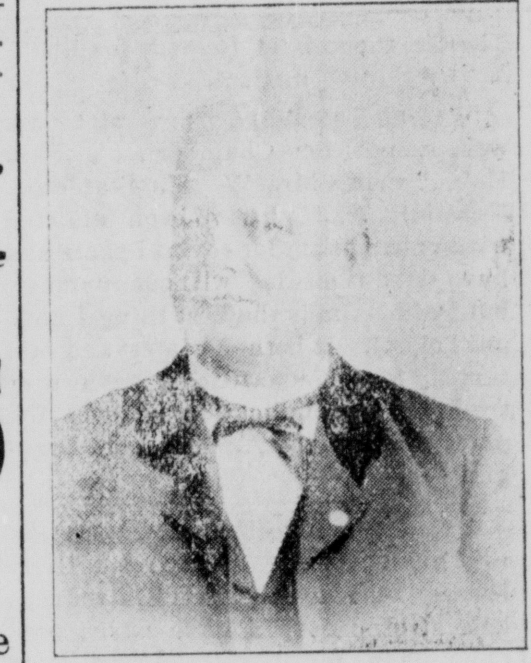
Come To Us Last!

But if time is money COME TO US FIRST for Garden Seeds, Lawn Mowers, Rakes, Hoes, Tinware, and remember we carry a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries at Bottom Rock Prices.
W. C. JONES, 405 Depot Av.
Telephone No. 127.

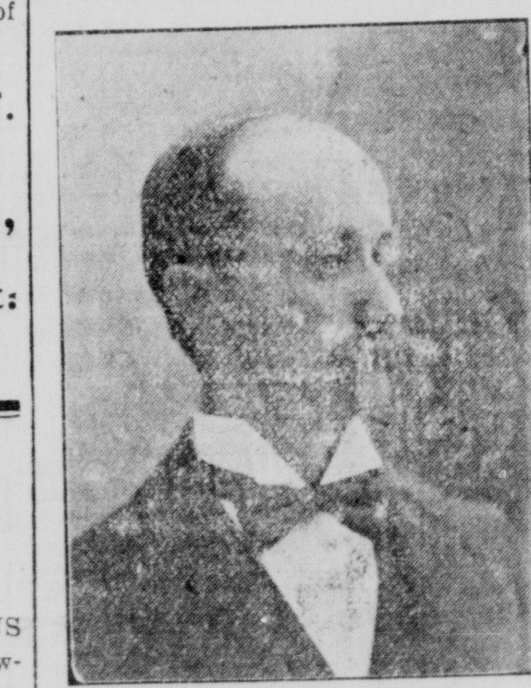
CONVENTION NOTES.
Matters Not Published Yesterday—Delegates to State and Senatorial Conventions.
By error in receiving the telephone messages from the Amboy convention the name of O. W. Briggs, of the Lee County Times, was omitted from the secretaries of the convention, and there were errors in first and second ballots for W. B. Merriman, he receiving 82 on the first and 83 on the second. Mr. Merriman made a gallant fight, gaining rapidly from 82 on the first to 117 on the last ballot. Mr. Barnett's delegates going to him. Walter took his defeat most gracefully—a difficult thing always—and as soon as he saw the game was over, quickly moved that Mr. Thompson's nomination be made unanimous.



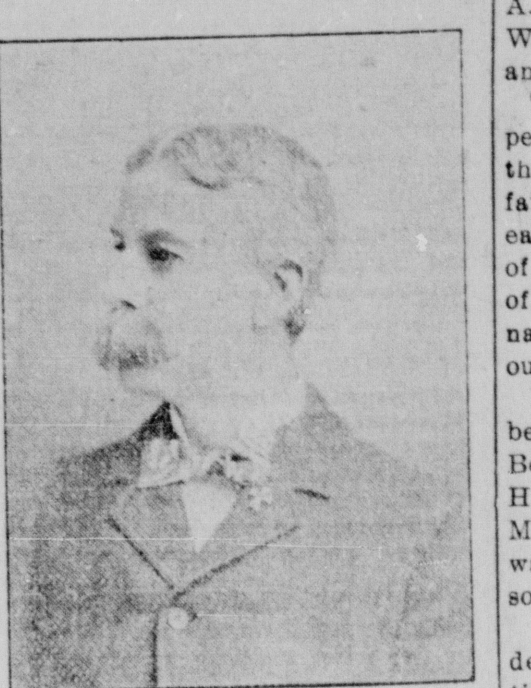
JUDGE R. S. FARRAND.
J. D. Sitts, of Franklin Grove, was chairman of the convention, and in accepting the office made an appropriate speech.
Through the enterprise of the Lee County Telephone Company a telephone was placed on the stage and F. E. Guffin of Pawpaw, brother of Hon. W. I. Guffin, kept several points in the county posted as to the work of the convention.
Delegates from the several towns outside of Dixon and Palmyra which have already been published were:
ALTO—W. E. Hemenway, J. P. Yetter, Ole Finstead, Morris Cook, Geo. C. Ackland, Elmer Smith, R. R. Phillips, E. L. Titus, Ole Olson.
AMBOY—W. H. Badger, P. M. James, C. H. Wooster, A. J. Thompson, J. E. Lewis, F. Krehl, W. E. Ives, C. A.



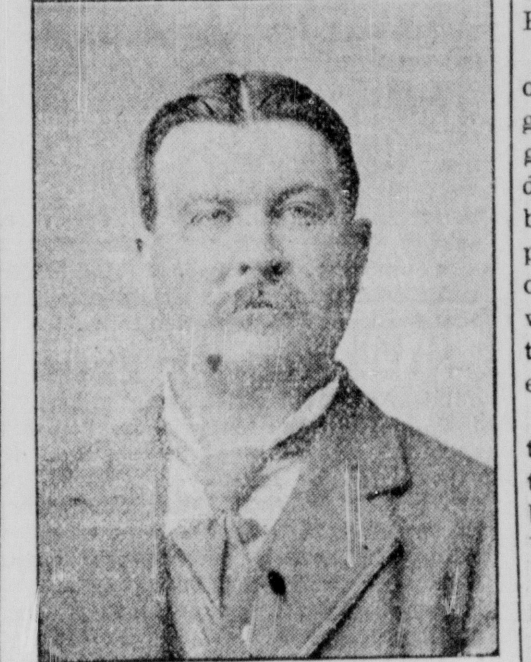
JAMES H. THOMPSON.
Wilcox, S. H. Spafford, G. A. Lyman, Thomas Fisher, Henry Kilmer, C. W. Maine, Frank Chapin, William Nicholson, A. D. Cairncross, W. A. Green, Winslow Smith, R. M. Green.
ASHTON—W. C. Yenerick, James A. Richardson, Victor H. Meyers, Clayton Bowers, Geo. Kerstein, Alonzo Fell, John Sindlinger, S. T. Jennings, C. H. Quick, Geo. Woods.
BRADFORD—Henry Hart, William Frost, Jr., William Heibenthal, R. Aschenbrenner, John Wagner, Chas. Wagner, Will Killmer, John Nass.
BROOKLYN—S. O. Argraves, Geo. Schnuckle, Chas. Bradshaw, J. Zimmerman, John Banks, Wm. Barr, John



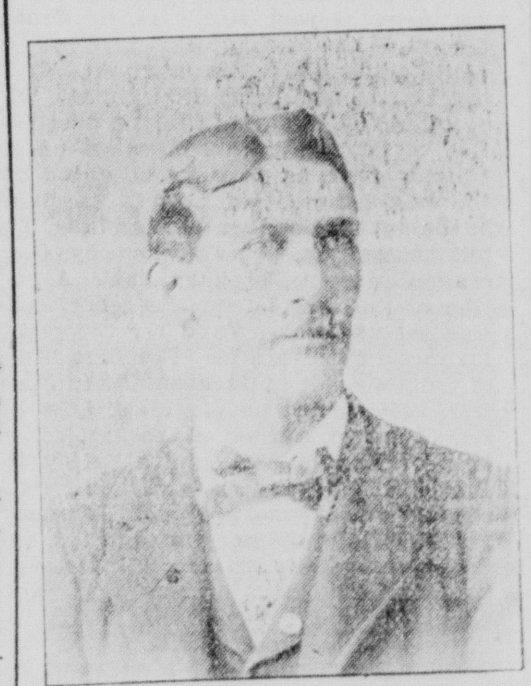
WALTER B. MERRIMAN.
Harmon, Chas. Holden, J. H. Terhune, Abram Bennett.
CHINA—J. D. Sitts, A. J. Stewart, A. B. Fitch, F. D. Kelley, A. F. Dierdorf, H. N. Bratton, Henry Hillison, Clark Butler, Francis Miller, Chris



SAMUEL O. BARNETT.
A. M. Carpenter, Wm. Bell, D. M. Riddlesbarger.
EAST GROVE—Wm. Anderson, Frank Dishong, Lawrence Kelley, John McGann, Dan McBride, James Armstrong.
HAMILTON—C. W. Merchant, Walter McKenney, Sam Pope, J. D. McKeel, T. N. Kruse.
HARMON—Wm. Leivan, A. E. Hutchinson, John Hickman, A. L. Porter, W. H. Krinbill, W. H. Kugler, James M. Smith.
LEE CENTER—A. Z. Bodine, Isaac Wood, Frank Hall, J. M. Markley, J. H. Ayres, Henry Herrick, O. H. Beardsley, Will Harrison.
MARION—Wm. Joynt, Walter Bremmer, Wm. Eastman, Neal Jacobus.
MAY—John Rapp, J. M. Loan, Eugene Goy, Hugh Dorsey, Frank Emmons.



M. J. MCGOWAN
NACHUSA—Allen Mann, Ed. Dysart, O. R. Eicholz, C. B. Crawford, Geo. Emmett, Thos. Leake, C. C. Buckaloo, D. S. Snelder, Lee Hart, Eugene Harrington.
NELSON—Julius Lloyd, John Geer, David Murray, Cornelius Vroom, Geo. Ransom, David Hartman.
REYNOLDS—C. Cook, H. Ackland, G. M. Reed, Henry Menz, Geo. Krug, Martin Henert, Chas. Ewald.
SOUTH DIXON—Wiley Glessner, N. O. Stoner, Dr. Sheffield, Frank Messer, Ben Philips, Fred Rhodes, C. L. Wells, John Missman.
SUBLETTE—Jos. Bettendorf, Chas. H. Ingals, Chas. H. Kelley, Edward Ulth, Philip Hoffman, Geo. Barth, Jacob Their, Edward Easter.



MARK D. SMITH.
VIOLA—Geo. Saxton, Matthew McKergen, John Montavon, W. C. Holdren, Glen Argraves, Oliver Miller, Sherman Holdren.
WYOMING—F. E. Gates, C. Barth, S. Bryants, B. J. Wheeler, John Lobdell, S. A. Tarr, M. S. Beemer, S. E. Agler, Grant Ramer, S. Clemmons, G. Hicks, J. McMahon, E. J. White, W. W. Eddy.
WILLOW CREEK—Geo. Cutts, Robt. Wells, C. B. Miller, Martin Olson, O. A. Eden, Wm. Durin, Wm. Hackman, Jacob Schoenholz, Wm. Barringer, H. L. Hillison.
Of the candidates nominated yesterday we are proud. They had good men opposing them and the defeated candidates took their defeat in a manly way.
The delegates who took prominent part in the work of the convention were:
P. M. James, W. E. Ives, W. H. Badger, C. H. Wooster, J. E. Lewis of Amboy.
E. C. Parsons, S. H. Bethea, Prof. C. W. Grove, H. G. Reynolds, James

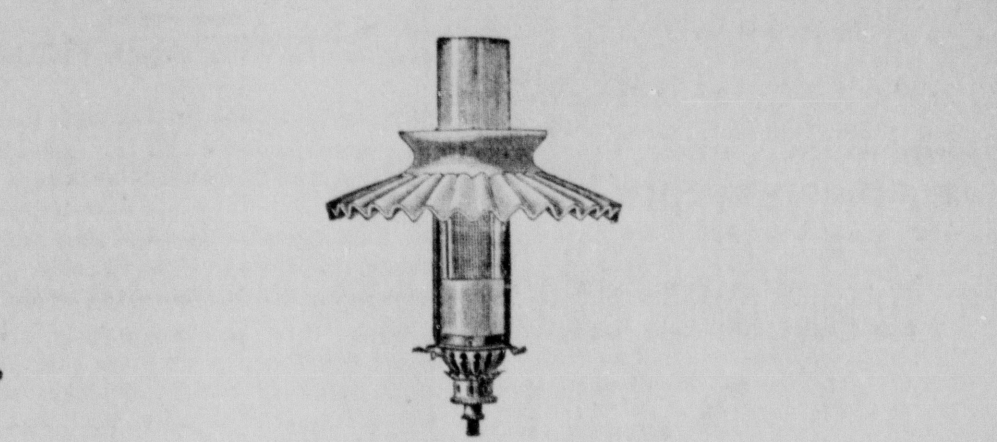
A. Hawley, Geo. F. Stainbrook, E. E. Wingert, W. H. Winn, C. H. Hughes and Major O. J. Downing of Dixon.
The Dixon delegation did as was expected, and under the circumstances as they should—treated every Dixon man fairly, letting the towns outside settle each contest. J. C. Ayres, chairman of the delegation, varied the monotony of the split votes by reversing the names of the candidates as he called out the vote.
Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Springfield, June 14: S. H. Bethea, W. I. Guffin, W. H. Kugler, E. H. Brewster, Chas. Bradshaw, W. J. McAlpine, D. A. Sheffield, I. F. Edwards, Leonard Andrus, Henry Hillison, H. E. Chadwick, George Barth.
Mr. Guffin was asked to name the delegates to the Senatorial Convention, and he named the following: R. S. Farrand, S. H. Bethea, W. J. McAlpine, C. H. Hughes, B. F. Shaw, W. H. Badger, P. M. James, C. A. Wilcox, T. H. Stettler, O. B. Briggs, J. C. Howlett, H. O. Leet, Robert Cook, George Hill, J. P. Yetter, Frank Coe.

Wedding of a Popular Sterling Couple.
At high noon yesterday, June 1st, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Harvey, occurred the wedding of Mr. E. LeRoy Galt and Miss Mary Alice Harvey. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Carter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of ninety of the immediate relatives and friends of the couple. It was a beautiful service. The bride was attired in a prettily made gown of grey silk poplin, trimmed in milliner's folds of satin of the same shade. She carried pink roses. The couple was unattended, except by the little flower girl, Miss Helen Galt.
Says the Standard: At the conclusion of the ceremony the usual hearty congratulations were given the bride and groom, after which a dainty wedding dinner was served in a tent which had been erected on the lawn for the purpose. This tent was a veritable bower of loveliness. The poles were twined with roses, ferns and pink ribbons and there was a profusion of these flowers everywhere.
The couple left in the afternoon on the 3:30 train for an extended tour in the east. They will be at home at the beautiful residence of the groom on West Third street after July 12.
There is no better known couple in Sterling than Mr. and Mrs. Galt. Both have lived here all their lives, and have the esteem of a wide circle of friends. Mr. Galt is the son of Thomas A. Galt, and is the president and treasurer of the Keystone Manufacturing Company.
The bride has always been one of the popular young ladies of this city. She is a graduate of Wallace school, and is a woman of culture and refinement. She has been a successful teacher in both the Wallace and the Lincoln schools of this city, and is an ardent worker in the Presbyterian church.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Illinois Section, for the week ending May 31, 1898:
The past week was warm and generally highly favorable, temperature averaging from about normal in north-east counties to 4° daily above over the central and southern district; rainfall came in heavy local showers of small area, mostly at the close of the week. Corn planting was taken up with a will, and much of the crop is now in, with the balance to go in this week if weather permits; early fields are being cultivated over the entire state, and the stand is generally good. Wheat, rye, oats and grass did splendidly; wheat and rye are generally heading, with both blooming in southern counties; the hay crop promises to be heavy. Gardens and potatoes did well; fruits are dropping quite badly in the south half of the state, and apples and plums promise to be short; strawberries and gooseberries are coming to market plentifully in the southern counties.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.
A favorable week, except in a few west counties. A strip of country extending from Rock Island southeast to Stark county was flooded on the 27th, washing away bridges, flooding bottom lands and washing hill lands badly. The corn crop is mostly in, but a few are delayed by wet, and some re-planting will be necessary. Early fields generally show good stand, and cultivation has begun. Winter wheat, rye, oats and grasses are doing splendidly, wheat and rye heading and clover beginning to bloom; the hay crop promises to be heavy; oats are becoming rather too rank on some wet soils. Gardens and potatoes are doing well, fruits also.
Very Low Rates to San Francisco, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates June 28 and 29, limited to return until August 31, inclusive, account of meeting of North American Turners' Union. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Daylight Incandescent Gas Lamp!



Best Gas Lamp in the market and at a moderate cost.
D. S. Horton,
Sole Agent, Dixon, Illinois.

YOURS TO PLEASE,
YATES & SMITH,
No 6 East First Street.

Ayres' Annual Sale of Harness FOR ONE WEEK.

50 sets of hand-made, single surrey and light driving double Harness, ALL OAK TANNED, from.....\$11.00 up
25 sets of machine made, made with lock stitch machine, from.....\$4.50 up
100 varieties of Whips.....5c up
100 varieties of Dusters.....15c up
We can make you any kind of harness you want.
S. J. AYRES, 170 Galena Ave.

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From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices.
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Elegant Harness!

Cheap for Cash.
C. J. ROSBROOK,
Riverside and Gold Coin Stoves. First Street!

FROM FROST TO FLOWERS"
PERHAPS YOU ARE GOING
To CALIFORNIA
To ARIZONA
To TEXAS
To MEXICO.

If so, you will want to go the right way, which
is the best way. By the best way we mean
The PLEASANTEST WAY
The MOST COMFORT BLE WAY
The SAFEST WAY.

Investigation will show you
that this way is via

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Because its SUNSET LIMITED is
The finest and the fastest train across
the continent.
Because its line is the only broad gauge road
into Mexico.
f course you will not see any snow storms if
you go to California this way, but your
way will lead through a country of
wonderful interest and novelty.
Any Southern Pacific Agent will be glad to
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prefer to read about it, we have a 206
page book, beautifully illustrated and
entitled "Through Storyland to Sunny
Seas," which we will send you on re-
ceipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay post-
age. It tells all about the Southwest
and the Pacific Coast. We have a de-
lightful book on Mexico, entitled
"Vamos a Mexico," which we will send to
any applicant on receipt of 4 cents.
Of course we have plenty of other
literature on Louisiana, Texas, Arizona,
California, dealing with the climate
health, sports, culture, etc.

S. F. B. MORSE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
NEW ORLEANS

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be sent our Manual of "Everything for the
Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they
apply by letter and give the
name of the local merchant from whom
they bought. To all others, this magnifi-
cent Manual, every copy of which costs us
30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent
free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover
postage. Nothing like this Manual has
ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of
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seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are
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of the best novelties of the season, finally,
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nervous disorders and all diseases
peculiar to men a special study for
30 years. I haven't a remedy that will
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THOUSANDS AND CAN CURE YOU. If
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Furniture Dealers and Undertakers
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A GREAT FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

At the Jacksonville State Institu-
tions Under Altgeld.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES.

Showing How the Illinois State Treasury
Became Depleted Under Democratic
Reign—The Altgeld-on-the-Rhine Style
of Architecture—A State Building with
Its Basement on the Roof and with Its
General Arrangement Upside Down
Standing as a Monument to Democracy.

When, through the operations of the
Altgeld system of finance, the Illinois
state treasury became depleted in the
fall of 1895, the Democratic trustees of
the state institutions for the education
of the deaf and dumb at Jacksonville,
Dunlap, Russell & Co., to pay the school's
expenses until the state treasury re-
sumed payments in April, 1896.

Examination of the institution's ac-
counts shows that the trustees bor-
rowed \$86,216.96 between Sept. 11, 1895,
and March 5, 1896, paying therefore \$2-
202.69 interest, at 6 per cent. Of the
principal, \$50,000 was for the ordinary
expenses of the institution, and \$36-
216.96 for special expenses of new build-
ings, repairs, etc. Of the interest, \$1-
270.85 was charged to the loans on or-
dinary expenses, and \$931.24 to the loans
on special expenses. Examination of
the accounts also shows that business
men, instead of politicians, would have
carried the loans necessary to main-
tain the ordinary expense of the institu-
tion for the same period at an in-
terest charge of \$371.53, at 6 per cent,
and the special loans at an interest
charge of \$33.76 at the same per cent.
The trustees of the deaf and dumb
school paid \$2,202.09 for the uses of funds
which should not have cost the state
above \$75.29. They allowed their bank-
ers to "figure" the state out of \$1,446.89.
If Altgeld had had any business sense
the institution would not have had to
borrow money. If the trustees had had
any business sense after Altgeld col-
lapsed, the state would have saved at
least \$1,446.89.

The trustees of the deaf and dumb
school did not pursue the policy of
their brethren who managed the blind
school, and who also banked their state
funds with Dunlap, Russell & Co. The
blind school managers carried on busi-
ness by "overdrafts" on their bank ac-
count, and paid interest to Dunlap,
Russell & Co. on "overdrafts," but the
deaf and dumb school managers bor-
rowed money and paid interest to Dun-
lap, Russell & Co. on "funds furnished
to carry trustees' warrants until money
could be drawn from the state treas-
ury," and there is a power of difference
between a loan and an overdraft.

But while the trustees of the two in-
stitutions differed in their banking
methods they practiced the same sys-
tem of bookkeeping and made the same sort
of fictitious reports to the state board
of public charities. The books and re-
ports of each show that funds were regu-
larly received from the state treas-
urer, with never an inkling of the fact
that the funds were borrowed until after
the November election of 1896.

Bad Financing.
In correspondence from Jacksonville
concerning the blind school, is told the
story of the "overdrafts" necessary to
run the institution during the period of
an empty state treasury, showing that
the state paid \$565.48 interest on "over-
drafts" on the ordinary fund, when the
daily cash balance showed the true in-
terest to be \$59.40, and showing that the
total interest charge of \$1,037.43 was
legitimately only \$233.82—a trifling
"rake-off" for the bankers of \$803.61.

The story of the deaf and dumb
school's finances during the period of
the empty state treasury is twin to that
of the blind school except that the
blind school paid interest to its bankers
on "overdrafts," while the deaf and
dumb school paid interest on "funds
furnished to carry trustees' warrants."
The quarterly reports of the trustees
of the deaf and dumb school to the state
board of public charities show a cash
balance in the ordinary fund, Sept. 30,
1895, of \$23,329.11. The report for the
next quarter, closing Dec. 31, shows re-
ceipts from the state treasury during
the quarter of \$25,000 on account of the
ordinary expense fund, and \$14,221.29
on account of the special appropriation
funds, with a cash balance in the ordi-
nary fund of \$13,284.19. The report for
the next quarter, closing March 31, 1896,
shows receipts from the state treasury
of \$25,000 on account of the ordinary
expense fund, and \$14,199.31 on account
of the special appropriation funds, with
a cash balance in the ordinary fund of
\$12,555.61.

The state auditor's accounts at
Springfield show that during the period
covered by these quarterly reports of
Dec. 31 and March 31, no funds were
paid by the state treasury to the deaf
and dumb school. The auditor's books
show that on July 19, 1895, the state
treasury paid to the school \$25,000 on
account of the ordinary expense fund
for the quarter closing Sept. 30, and
made no further payment on any ac-
count until April 1, 1896, a period of over
eight months. On April 1, 1896, the state
treasury paid the school \$25,000 on ac-
count of the ordinary expense fund for
the quarter ending March 31, 1896. On
April 23 the state treasury paid the
school \$25,000 on account of the ordinary
expense fund for the quarter ending
June 30, 1896. On April 30 the state
treasury paid the school \$25,000 on ac-
count of the ordinary expense fund for
the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1895. Thus,
when the treasury resumed payment
after its eight months' suspension, its
first payment was in liquidation of the
debts of the quarter just passed; its
second was for the payment of debts not
yet contracted, and its third in pay-
ment of accounts from three to six
months in arrears. This was for the
evident benefit of the bankers who had
been loaning the state institutions
money or carrying "overdrafts." The
trustees of the deaf and dumb school
evidently received warning some time
during the summer of 1895 that the
state treasury had suspended payments.
In the minutes of the meeting of the
board of trustees Sept. 10, 1895, re-
corded in a book kept for that purpose, ap-
pears the following entry: "The mat-
ter of the possible failure of the state
treasury to pay warrants as presented,

and funds being low, was mentioned
but as no official notice had been pre-
sented to this board, no definite action
was taken further than to consult with
the treasurer of the institution and his
correspondent, Dunlap, Russell & Co.,
looking toward an arrangement where-
by the institution can pay for the build-
ings and improvements and keep itself
in funds if a contingency of that nature
should arise, and the superintendent
was instructed to act in accordance
with the arrangement decided upon."

Interest on Funds.

The "arrangement decided upon" be-
tween the trustees and the bankers is
indicated over a year later, when, on
Nov. 30, 1896, Dunlap, Russell & Co. pre-
sented a bill of \$2,202.09 for "interest on
funds furnished to carry trustees' war-
rants until money on same could be
drawn from the state treasury." The
bill was paid Nov. 30, charged to the
ordinary expense fund and approved by
order of the board of trustees Dec. 26,
1896.

In order to determine the financial
necessities of the institution during the
period of borrowing, Treasurer A. H.
Wright's reports on file in the office of
the board of public charities in Spring-
field, have been examined and from
them prepared a table of daily cash bal-
ances from Oct. 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896,
based on the reports of daily disburse-
ments. This table shows that the ordi-
nary fund of the institution had a
cash balance until Dec. 4, 1895, when
it was overdrawn \$153.77. It remained
overdrawn until April 24, 1896, when the
receipt of \$25,000 from the state treas-
ury put a cash balance in the fund
again. The largest overdraft at any
one time was on April 23, when it
amounted to \$31,897.99. The average
overdraft was \$15,916.56 for 142 days, and
the interest on the overdrafts at 6 per
cent, amounts to \$371.53. The trustees
paid on this account an interest charge
of 6 per cent, of \$1,270.85, a difference of
\$899.32 in favor of the bank.

Heavy Interest.
The table of cash balances shows that
the state paid daily interest on \$25,000
to carry a daily overdraft of from
\$153.77, Dec. 4, to \$11,962.86 on Jan. 20.
On that date \$25,000 additional was bor-
rowed on account of the fund and from
that date the state paid daily interest
on \$50,000 to carry an overdraft of from
\$11,962.86 on Jan. 21, to \$31,897.99 on
April 1. The receipts from the state
treasury April 23 and April 30 gave the
fund a cash balance, but the state con-
tinued to pay interest on \$25,000 for
eighty-six days, or until July 21. On
May 1 the ordinary fund had a cash
balance of \$35,822.67, but the state was
paying interest on \$25,000.

Treasurer Wright's report on file in
the office of the state board of chari-
ties contains the following entry: "Dec.
2, to state auditor, \$25,000." No war-
rant was issued by the auditor for this
amount until April 1, 1896. It is evi-
dent, therefore, that the entry refers in
fact to the requisition for a warrant
drawn on the auditor by the trustees,
by them handed over to Treasurer
Wright, and by him deposited with Dun-
lap, Russell & Co., who began charging
interest on this amount on Dec. 1, the
day before the treasurer charges him-
self with it. Interest is charged on this
requisition from Dec. 1, 1895, to July 21,
1896, 233 days, amounting to \$970.85.
A similar requisition was evidently turned
over to the bankers Jan. 20, on which
they charged interest to April 1, sev-
enty-two days, amounting to \$300.

As to the "funds furnished" by the
bank to pay special appropriation ex-
penses there is no way of determining
what these interest charges should have
been. The law directs that appropria-
tions for the ordinary expenses of the
state institutions shall be paid quarterly
in advance by the state treasury, but
funds cannot be drawn from special ap-
propriations except to pay indebtedness
incurred on account of the appropria-
tions. So long as there was a balance
in the ordinary fund, interest should
not, in equity, have been charged on
funds furnished to pay expenses on ac-
count of special appropriations. Such
has always been the practice of banks
handling institution funds, although the
exigency of no funds for "ordinary" ex-
pense never arose with the Illinois in-
stitutions until the Altgeld administra-
tion.

The table of daily cash balances shows
that there was an ample amount in the
ordinary fund to cover all payments
made by the bank on account of special
appropriations up to Oct. 21. On that
date there was a cash balance in the
fund on deposit in the bank of \$19-
198.92. The itemized interest account,
made by the bank, shows that up to
Oct. 21 the bank had paid out \$13,433.87
on account of special appropriations.
On Nov. 2 the balance in the ordinary
fund was \$15,677.80, which fell the next
day to \$12,750.16, when for the first time
the bank was using its own funds to
pay institution expenses. From this
date interest should have been charged
on special funds paid out up to April
26, the date when the state treasury
payment of April 23 was evidently re-
ceived at the bank. According to the
interest bill of the bankers, the amount
advanced on account of special ap-
propriations after Oct. 21, was \$22,793.09,
the interest on which, at 6 per cent,
is \$383.76.

The Democratic Managers.

A fair analysis of the finances of the
institution shows that the Democratic
managers paid the bank \$1,446.89 more
interest than business men should have
paid under the same conditions. The
public will scarcely criticize the bank-
ers on this deal, however responsible
it may hold them in the case of the
blind school, where the interest charges
were wholly for "overdrafts."

The following letter, on file in the su-
perintendent's office of the deaf and
dumb school, throws a stray beam of
light on the financial woes of the Dem-
ocrats. It is dated Springfield, Jan. 20,
1896, and is addressed to Superintendent
Walker by George F. Miner, secretary
of the state board of public charities.
He says: "Dear Sir: I expect to start
east Friday to try to arrange for funds
for the next quarter for the different
charitable institutions of the state. If
you will want any money that you have
not already arranged for, let me know
by return mail the amount you will
need and when you will want it."

There is no answer to this letter in the
impression book. On Feb. 8, 1897, Sec-
retary Miner telegraphed from Spring-
field to Superintendent Walker, inquir-
ing: "How much money, if any, have
you borrowed for institution?"
Mr. Walker replied by wire: "None
borrowed now. Borrowed some last
year, but it is all paid off."

The Democratic organ, the Springfield
Register, insists that the Democrats

didn't borrow any money during their
administration.

The education of the deaf and dumb
suffered nothing under the direction of
Superintendent Walker. He was edu-
cated in the work by Dr. Gillette, and,
following his Republican teacher's
methods, he maintained the high stand-
ard of excellence the Illinois institution
has always enjoyed. The present su-
perintendent, Dr. Joseph C. Gordon, has
nothing but praise for Dr. Walker's
educational work, but he found mat-
terial things in connection with the in-
stitution in a dilapidated condition.
The institution turned back \$9,000 to
the state treasury at the close of the
administration, but much of this sav-
ing was at the expense of repairs and
improvements that were long pressing.
So much attention was paid to the ice
pond reservoir and the Rhenish castle
monument to Altgeld that sanitary con-
ditions were overlooked. The main
building was in dangerous condition be-
cause of stagnant floors. Hospital No.
2, for contagious diseases, had long
been neglected. An obstructed sewer
in the main building generated odors
that affected the school building
through a connecting brick tunnel. The
roof of the school building leaked and
examination showed that the weight of
the slate roof has strained and
"buckled" the trusses to a point where
the roof is in danger of collapsing. The
steam boilers were found to be at the
vanishing point, and the waterworks
system was inadequate. To have spent
the money necessary to remedy all these
evils would have left nothing to return
to the state treasury, and a large gob
of political buncombe would have been
lost.

The waterworks system, put in by the
Democrats at a cost of \$8,000, was by no
means a failure. It was in a large
measure a success, but in the attempt
to make an ice pond the primary ob-
ject of a water reservoir failed during
the dry weather of last year.

For years the deaf and dumb school
had had bad water and not enough of
it, at an exorbitant cost. The Democ-
rats sought to remedy the evil. They
purchased for the state a tract of low
ground through which ran a stream of
water, about a mile from the institution.
They built here a shallow, pond-like
reservoir, connected it with the institu-
tion with underground pipes, put in
a pump, and secured good water and
plenty of it, so long as there was water
in the pond. The original and practi-
cal plan contemplated the sinking of a
number of deep wells in the low ground,
but the Democratic instinct for a "rake-
off" prevailed. Some Democratic in-
termen wanted a winter harvest, and the
well plan was rejected. The shallow
pond was constructed and the water
supply failed during the drought of
last summer. When the additional
work of digging the wells is completed
the system will be adequate to the
needs of the institution.

The new home for the kindergarten
children, known as the castle, built in
1895, is in the Altgeld-on-the-Rhine
style of architecture. It is out of the
same wooden-shoe, knitted-cap, China-
pile mold that produced the blind school
gymnasium and the Peoria insane asy-
lum. Its exterior bustles with what
look like chimneys, and it seems to
be designed with a view to operating a
woodfire place in every six feet square
of the interior. The Altgeld gymnas-
ium at the blind school is a success,
chiefly because it has but one room
within the four walls. If he had put
a partition in it he would probably have
got it in the wrong place. The Peoria
insane asylum interior disagrees with
all modern ideas of the treatment and
care of the insane, and Dr. Gordon says
the "castle" is illy adapted to the pur-
pose for which it was built. It seems
to have been arranged upside down—
the rooms most frequented being up-
stairs, and the clothing room in the
tower. Nothing but cold shower baths
were provided for 5-year-old boys, and
after a few of them had been frightened
into hysterics the baths were abandoned
and the little ones are now bathed in
the one tub provided for the attend-
ants. The ventilation is bad, and it has
the remarkable peculiarity of having
the basement on the roof. Dr. Gordon
calls the "castle" a "woman killer."

The deaf and dumb school is the first
of the Illinois institutions for the care
of human unfortunates, although it was
closely followed by the blind school. Its
patron saint was Orville H. Browning,
United States senator and member of
Lincoln's cabinet. On a river trip in
1838 he met an educated deaf mute, who
so interested Browning in the possibili-
ties of educating this class of unfortun-
ates that he introduced a bill for the
establishment of a state "asylum" in
the next legislature, at Vandalia. The
bill passed and was signed by Gov-
ernor Carlin in February, 1839. A por-
tion of the interest on the school fund
was set aside as a fund for the main-
tenance of the school. The first board
of trustees met in Jacksonville in June,
1839, and elected as president Lew Jo-
seph Duncan, author of the first school
law for Illinois. Two and a half years
elapsed before a site was chosen for the
school, and it was not until February,
1846, that a building was finished and
the first pupils received. Illinois was
having hard times financially in those
days, following the collapse of the great
internal improvement scheme of 1835.
Notwithstanding this long delay it was
among the first of its kind in America,
coming but twenty years after the first,
established in Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Gordon, the present superintendent,
is one of the best known men in
this class of educational work. He is
a native of Ohio, coming to Illinois
when 8 years old. He is a graduate of
Monmouth college, and his life work
has been in the education of the deaf
and dumb. He has been connected
with the National College for the Deaf
in Washington for the past twenty-four
years. He is secretary of the national
society to promote auricular training
of deaf mutes who have fragmentary
hearing, and is chairman of the or-
dinal section of the National Society of Edu-
cators of the Deaf.

The huge "state folly" of 1846, that
was too big for the next 100 years, has
grown to a group of twenty buildings,
occupying fifteen acres of ground, and
the first class of four has increased to
534. Industrial training is a large
part of the instruction here. Print-
ing, shoemaking, painting, wood-carv-
ing, farming, baking, sewing and many
other industries are taught. A thor-
ough common school education is pos-
sible. The language is taught to all,
and those who are able are taught to
speak. Children of 5 years are admit-
ted, and a course of twelve years' is,
theoretically, the limit of instruction.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen
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box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A
trial will convince you of their merits.
These pills are easy in action and are
particularly effective in the cure of
Constipation and Sick Headache.
For Malaria and Liver troubles they
have been proved invaluable. They
are guaranteed to be perfectly free
from every deleterious substance and
to be purely vegetable. They do not
weaken by their action, but by giving
tone to the stomach and bowels great-
ly invigorate the system. Regular
size 25c per box. Sold by A. H. Till-
son Druggist.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville,
Tex., has found a more valuable dis-
covery than has yet been made in the
Klondike. For years he suffered
untold agony from consumption, ac-
companied by hemorrhages; and was
absolutely cured by Dr. King's New
Discovery for Consumption, Coughs
and Colds. He declares that gold is
of little value in comparison with this
marvelous cure; would have it, even if
it cost a hundred dollars a bottle.
Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and
lung affections are positively cured by
Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption. Trial bottles free at A. H.
Tillson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c
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The Best Salve in the world for cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,
Chilblains, Corns, and All Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no
pay required. It is guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction or money refunded.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale by
A. H. Tillson, Druggists, Dixon, Ill.

The human machine starts once and
stops but once. You can keep it going
longest and most regularly by using
DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the fam-
ous little pills for constipation and all
stomach and liver troubles. Rowland
Bros.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under last-
ing obligations for what Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy has done for our fam-
ily. We have used it in so many cases
of coughs, lung troubles and whooping
cough and it has always given the most
perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly
indebted to the manufacturers of this
remedy and wish them to please accept
our hearty thanks. Respectfully, MRS.
S. DOTY, Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Doty
is the wife of Alfred E. Doty, collector
for the United States Express Co. and
one of their oldest and most trusted
employees. For sale by A. H. Tillson,
Druggist.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is
obtained in half that time by the use of
One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents
consumption and quickly cures colds,
croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe
and all throat and lung troubles. Row-
land Bros.

The Great and Best Remedy for Rheu-
matism.

"I think I would go crazy with pain
were it not for Chamberlain's Pain
Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton,
Hermine, Pa. "I have been afflicted
with rheumatism for several years and
have tried remedies without number,
but Pain Balm is the best thing I have
got hold of. It is the greatest and best
remedy for rheumatism I have ever
tried." One application relieves the
pain. For sale by A. H. Tillson, Drug-
gist.

S. C. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes:
—"I have used DeWitt's Little Early
Risers ever since they were introduced
here and must say I have never used
any pills in my family during forty
years of house keeping that gave such
satisfactory results as a laxative or cat-
hartic." Rowland Bros.

Receipts and checks printed at this of-
fice.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes:
—"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve for itching piles and it always
stops them in two minutes. I consider
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great-
est pile cure on the market." Rowland
Bros.

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go to the nearest drug store and get a
bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard
against bowel complaints. It is the
most successful medicine in the world
for these ailments and should be a part
of the equipment of every soldier. For
sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggist.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:
—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is cur-
ing more piles here today than all
other remedies combined. It cures ec-
zema and all the other skin diseases."
Rowland Bros.

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is on the wrapper of every bottle of CASTORIA

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best
preparation I have ever sold or used
and I can't say too much in its praise."
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EXCURSIONS

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at the low rate of

ONE FARE for the Round Trip PLUS \$2.00
VIA THE

Illinois Central R.R.

SOUTH

Valley Railroad will be run on the first and
third Tuesday during May and June.

For a copy of the Southern Homeseekers'
Guide, describing the agricultural advan-
tages of the country traversed by the above
mentioned roads, address at Manchester,
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ger Agent. For information in regard to
Railroad Lands in Southern Illinois, and the
famous Yazoo Valley of Mississippi, address
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In addition to the above, homeseekers'
tickets will be sold from stations in Illinois,
Wisconsin and Indiana, to points

May 3d and 15th and June
7th and 21st, including
points on the Illinois
Central in South Dakota, Minne-
sota and in Iowa west of and
including Ackley, as far as
LeMars, Iowa; also to Waverly and points
north.

Tickets at the above rates on sale only on
dates quoted. For further particulars apply
to your local ticket agent, or address A. H.
Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Illinois
Central Railroad, Chicago.

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For all points on the
UPPER MISSISSIPPI

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JUNO and the DUBUQUE, added to our
well known fleet. Marvels of Marine Archi-
tecture with all the comforts of a first-class
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Can the grand scenery of the Upper Missis-
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\$10 Per Share!

This company is organized on the co-operative plan and will send thirty to forty skilled men into Alaska and the Northwest Territory to engage in transportation, mining dredging, prospecting and merchandising. They own their own ocean steamers, river boats and dredges. They have secured a lease of fifty miles from the Canadian government for dredging the Klondyke, Yukon, Indian, Stewart and McQuestion Rivers, where the gravel beds and sandbars are exceedingly rich in gold. They hold the government contract for carrying the mail from Seattle to Sitka, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. They have secured the services of Jack McQuestion and Hank Summers, both pioneers of high standing, who have guaranteed to stake 100 claims for the company, some of them in districts known only to these men—also sandbars in Alaska rivers yielding an average of \$10 to the cubic yard. Half of the expeditioners are preparing to leave Chicago March 1. The others will go by way of St. Michael about July 1. A limited amount of stock will be disposed of to those seeking investment before March 1.

The following are the names of some of the officers and those going to the expedition: Rev. Frank V. Vrooman; Hon. D. I. Murphy, former U. S. Commissioner of Pensions; United States Senators Wilson and Blackburn; Hon. G. D. McKeljohn, Assistant Secretary of War; Hon. C. Robinson Griggs, former President I. B. & W. Ry; Dr. G. F. Washburne, Surgeon; Judge John S. Goodwin, and John Dean, Chief Engineer St. Louis Park System; Hank Summers, Dawson, Field Manager; Dr. G. F. Washburn, Western Agent; Senator Sanford; L. O. Wilcoxon, Chief Surgeon.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

Advertisement for Harper's Weekly, Journal of Civilization. It lists various articles and authors, including S. R. Crockett, Carl Schurz, Owen Wister, Howard Pyle, John Kendrick Bangs, Mary E. Wilkins, Caspar Whitney, F. R. Stockton, and W. D. Howells. It also mentions the 'LONG SERIALS AND SHORT STORIES' and 'DEPARTMENTS AND SPECIAL ARTICLES'.

CONTENTMENT. Within the confines of this little room, whose narrow space has held my hopes and fears. For, to what matters it how many years, I find a garden in perennial bloom. There's not an angle nook nor corner small, There's not an object—picture, print nor book— There's not a hand's breadth span upon the wall. That blossoms not to memory 'neath my look. And like a garden when the sunshine plays No fairer pleasure can reflect her rays. And though when gloom and murk pervade I know These erstwhile beauties of my garden fade, Where is it otherwise? When all is said, I'd not exchange my realm for aught below. —J. W. Schwartz in Globe Review.

A MODERN OFFER.

"For some time," observed Mr. Markham, "I have been beset by the idea of proposing to you." Miss Greatorex smiled. "And why have you not?" "I have been at times half afraid that you might accept," replied the candid young man. "At others," he added, thoughtfully removing an almost invisible dust speck from his sleeve, "I have been much perturbed by the possibility—oh, certainly, the possibility—that you might refuse." "It would be disagreeable to be refused," remarked the lady impersonally. "That," the gentleman considered, "depends. If I was sure I wanted to marry you, it would unquestionably be disagreeable to be refused." "You are not sure whether you are in love with me or not?" remarked the young lady. Mr. Markham readjusted his back to the mantelpiece and said in a low voice, looking down at the very adjacent brow, bent head: "I admit I am disappointed. I had no idea that you could be stupid. It is evidently possible." From the motion of Miss Greatorex's head—as they would say in the old books—be implied a note of interrogation. "It is stupid not to have grasped the question. I have for quite a long time known that I was in love with you." "Ever since luncheon?" "Perhaps not quite so long as that. But certainly ever since, almost ever since, Lady Greatorex left the room." The young lady laughed. "Was my mother such an instance of George Eliot's malign prophet standing behind her daughter and threatening what she will be?" "I merely meant that the presence of a chaperon is incompatible with sentiment." "I," observed the young woman, "do not mind admitting that I am getting confused. You now assert that for more than 20 minutes you have adored me." (Mr. Markham's shoulders appeared to deprecate the exaggeration of this rhetoric, "and a moment ago you seemed much to doubt your love.") "Not at all. That is why I lately called you stupid. I am sure that I am in love, but I am very uncertain as to whether I would like to marry the beloved object." Miss Greatorex laughed. "I admit it sounds perhaps improper. I merely mean that marriage as the necessary denouement of being what is called in love seems to me quite a doubtful expedient." "When there is no question of being in love," he continued, relaxing himself by a short walk to the other end of the room and back, "I think marriage not a bad arrangement. It is then merely a form of business partnership, and now that it has ceased to be insoluble has no special terrors. But you and I have nothing to gain by that. I am exceedingly well off; so are you. I do not need to marry for position; nor do you. We neither of us need to demand blood like Hamlet's aunt. In fine, as they say in the 'Arabian Nights,' you have nothing to gain by me, and I have no material need of anything you can supply to me. Markham is just as fine a place as Greatorex Abbey, and not a bit finer. When I speak of being in love, it is purely a personal sensation. I should like it to become chronic. I really enjoy being in love. But if we got married—" "You cannot anticipate your love standing that crucial test?" "I honestly admit that I have my doubts. We live in a straightforward age. Let me make a clean breast of them." "You mean that you would dislike the duty of being permanently in love with me," said the young lady, who perhaps found his remarks becoming too general, "though as a temporary sentimental excursion you have not hitherto found it disagreeable?" "What I find fault with is," he declared, without very directly replying to her question, "that unless one were to marry you one could not do several things one would like. For instance, I would like very much to take you to India." "When?" inquired the young lady, with somewhat startling definiteness. "Not," he replied, "till, say October. India in the middle of the season you would not enjoy a bit. But I really fear, unless we do get married, the trip is impossible. All the same, I should like to explain the Taj to you, and Shah Alim's mosque at Ahmedabad—oh, and the Golden Gates at San Francisco; it is tiresome that I cannot take you there without marrying you." "You could take mamma as well, and Aunt Adeliza, perhaps." "That would be different. A superior plan for those to whom it commends itself, but personally I should not like it so much." Miss Greatorex laughed. Mr. Markham left his sequestered seat and took one beside her on the little sofa. "Were you thinking," asked the lady, "that you would like to take my hand?" "I have thought that before. I was thinking of taking it. Now, if we were married," he continued after an interval, "this would be my business. It would be expected of me, as it is of a hen to lay eggs or the Prince of Wales to lay foundation stones." "And then it would cease to please?" "It would then become detestable. And often lately I have pictured myself as riding home in the deepening dusk of a winter's afternoon from hunting, either with you by my side or to find you waiting for me at home. When I think of it, I nearly take a hansom and come here to lay myself at your feet." "Why don't you?" "For the reasons detailed above. I picture being refused and the subsequent discomfort and inconvenience. It would entail an entire change of all my plans for the rest of the season." "But if you were not refused?" Mr. Markham started. "Oh, that certainly struck me as an alternative, but I did not find it less alarming. If I were accepted, we should probably get married, and how dull for us both it would subsequently be! What I should really like would be for you to come and stay just in our present capacity at Markham, say, for a year. You would walk with me, row with me, fish with me, hunt with me. I would read to you my favorite bits of my favorite authors, and you should retaliate with yours. I can imagine nothing so delightful. I have already had you to stay at Markham, but then Lady Greatorex and Sir Marmaduke came, too, and my sister came down to do hostess. We were never alone except now and then for a quarter of an hour after an hour of mutual endeavoring." "Thank you," interjected, with some asperity, the lady. "What I should like would be to have you thus for a time all to myself. You would find me much nicer than you imagine. I have much more to me, as the Yankees say, than you would think." "Well," added the lady, "on one condition I will come. Do not look frightened. I don't mean to insist on a 'prior engagement.' You need not promise to marry me. But I will come for a whole year to Markham if—if I may bring Lord Mendip with me." "Lord Mendip!" Mr. Markham released what he had been holding and laid it back in the young lady's lap with something of the air wherewith one puts down again upon the counter an article that one has been fingering in a salesroom when one discovers it is marked "Sold." He resumed his position on the hearth rug, but without again accommodating his back to the mantelpiece. "It was," he remarked presently, "very nice of you to inform me of your engagement in that way. You can do things, when you try, very gracefully. A more awkward woman might have told me flatly half an hour ago." "I was going to tell you just now. But you begged me to wait, as you wished to finish your delightful conversation. I concluded that you thought you were shining. After all you do not affect to ignore your reputation as conversationalist." "I am sure," he said, after the briefest possible pause, "you will be extremely happy. That is certainly my wish—that you may be as happy as you deserve, and, I take it, Lord Mendip is not more than 80?" "Scarcely so much," declared the young lady, with admirable temper. "He is but 74." "And he is a peer. It is better than anything I could have offered you." There was a slight sound behind her. "Here," remarked the young man, looking over her head to the suddenly opened door, "comes Lord Mendip himself to receive my congratulations in person." Miss Greatorex leaped to her feet. "Don't, for heaven's sake, don't!" she cried, in a smothered voice. "It was a lie. I did it to see if I could shake you at all." Lord Mendip ambled forward with a keen old look in his faded eyes and a much "cocked" expression about his half deaf old ears. "Congratulations, eh? Whom am I to congratulate? I think I heard something about congratulations in person." "Yes, Lord Mendip, I want yours." Mr. Markham sighed heavily. "I have just proposed to Miss Greatorex, and she has been good enough to accept me." "Lord, how interesting!" cried the old gentleman. "I recollect your father was my fag at Eton—I'm talking, yer know, of the year thirty-nine. By Jove, you're a lucky chap, Markham, and I do congratulate you." Mr. Markham received these felicitations with some emotion and sighed again not less heavily.—Black and White.

Hopeless Discontent. The gripman on a cable car, having slowed up for a truck that could not get off the track because of the heavy traffic on his right side, began to stamp his foot. The truckman looked over his shoulder, and his mouth moved actively, so one on the car could hear what he said. But the gripman glanced at the conductor and grinned. Then he rang some more. When the driver turned and worked his mouth again, the gripman took up the cable and hit the truck a gentle bump. That seemed to infuriate the driver, and he stood up, waved his whip, and obviously he was talking back. The gripman rammed his truck a little harder, then quite hard, and again he winked at the conductor. "There's fun in every business," said a passenger on the rear platform to the conductor. "There is in all but mine." Then he sprang from the platform and ran to the aid of the gripman, who was being thrashed by the driver. He was a policeman saved the gripman's other eye.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Proving Itself. Evidence must be terribly fond of arithmetic. You will notice that they are always multiplying.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER. Pumpkin Seed - Aloe - Senna - Rochelle Salt - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Oil of Caraway - Worm Seed - Sweetened Sugar - Watermelon Flavor. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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